THE COMPILER.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1857. NO. 6.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

☞ *The Republican Compiler* is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid *in advance*—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

☞ Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house, "COMPILER" on the sign.

NEW FIRM.

Family Groceries and Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits—Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c. ☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.

September 7, 1857.

New Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership under the style and firm of H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH, respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have opened a new, large and well-selected assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

at the old-established stand, on South East corner of the Diamond, formerly called the Jew's corner, comprising every variety, style and price. In part of **Dry Goods.**—Black Silks, Black Alpaccas, plain and fancy Delaines, Bereges, Ginghams, plain and fancy Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss Victorines, Lawn, Mull, Mouslins, blue and unbleached Shirtings, Osnaburg, Bed Ticking, Jaquered Diaper.

Gents' and Boy's Wear.—Black Cloth, Black Cassimeres, fancy and plain Cassimeres, silk and fancy Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cords, Cottonades, Farmer's Drill—every style and price. A fine assortment of Gloves and Hosiery of every style and quality.

Groceries.—Brown, Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, and Clarified Sugar, D. & W. Syrup, New Orleans Molasses, Ground Alum and fine Salts, Dairy do., Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Cedar-ware, and every other article found in a well-conducted Dry Goods and Grocery Store.

Having selected their stock with care, they are enabled to sell cheap for Cash, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

Oct. 5, 1857.

Stauffer & Harley.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry,

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 148 (Old No. 96) North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 18 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $5 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent, 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 12, 1857. 1y

REMOVAL.

WINGERD, WHITE & SWOPE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; ALSO, IN FASHIONABLE *Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur Hats,*

N. W. Cor. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS.,

Adam B. Wingerd, Daniel S. White, John A. Swope. } *BALTIMORE, MD.*

Aug. 3, 1857.

Attention, One and All!

NOW IS THE TIME

To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞ Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞ Children will not be taken for less than 50 cents.

☞ AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 20, 1856. tf

COOK STOVES!—Four styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

STOVES!—Every variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

LUMBER!—On hand a supply of Lumber, of best quality. Orders for any amount can be filled. Yard on Washington street, near Railroad street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COAL!—Persons desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard.—Office in West Middle street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valices,—an immense lot, and selling low, to make room, at SAMSON'S.

The Muse.

CORN.—AN AGRICULTURAL SONG.

TUNE—*Sparkling and Bright.*

Better than gold is our corn tenfold
From the fertile earth advancing,
'Twill give you health and bring you wealth,
Your happiness enhancing.
Then husk your corn before 'tis morn,
For the pumpkin pie is waiting,
And fill your maw, 'tis nature's law,
To give yourselves a baiting.

With it we make a Johnny cake,
Or roast, or fry, or griddle,
And puddings good, be it understood,
And stirred up with a paddle.
Then husk your corn, &c.

When it is green, as we have seen,
'Tis first-rate boiled or roasted,
And when 'tis dry, who dare deny,
'Tis quite good popped or toasted.
Then husk your corn, &c.

Turkeys and hens count it by tens,
And never stop to taste it,
And ducks and geese, a pint a-piece,
A bushel, they'll soon waste it.
Then husk your corn, &c.

Squirrels by day, red, black and gray,
To store it in their "eiries,"
No questions make for conscience sake
But snatch it like the furies.
Then husk your corn, &c.

The brave chipmuck with right good pluck
Round it you'll see him lurking,
With pouting lip he seldom chirp
Or talk like boys while working.
Then husk your corn, &c.

At mid of night with much delight,
Old Bruin fills his basket,
By light of moon, the knowing coon,
He ate it as he husked it.
Then husk your corn, &c.

The grunters all both great and small
Will squeal to hear it rattle,
And then 'tis good as any food,
For horses, sheep and cattle.
Then husk your corn, &c.

Miscellaneous.

The Fading One.

Did you ever see some member of a family *fading away*—gradually, yet surely, beyond all human help, wasting under the power of disease? Around the house, perhaps—going out for the short walk or the gentle ride; able, it may be, to see friends, and pleasure of life; but growing weaker day by day—suffering, enduring, but slowly *fading*. Did you ever see a friend thus, as piece by piece the clayey tabernacle was being taken down and the spirit pluming itself for its flight as soon as its prison chains fall off?

Such an one I saw recently—and who has now gone to her eternal home. It was very touching to watch the solicitude of all the family of their drooping flower. The arrangements for the visit had been made with reference to her wishes; the temperature of the room must be regulated for her comfort; the easiest chair had been for her use. The mother's eye watched her as she passed around the room, with a mother's anxiety; the sisters anticipated every wish of her heart; the little brothers hushed their noisy glee and stepped more gently in her presence.

I watched her weakness as she turned upon her loved ones for support, *apparently* unconscious of all their attentions—receiving them freely as they were given—and thought what a beautiful provision of a merciful Providence is the *family!* It is indeed a relic of Eden left to us yet unbroken, primitive heaven-born blessedness. If the world were one great commune of Socialism, as some would seem to desire in these days of wickedness, might do well enough in youth and health, and vigor, but what would become of the *fading ones* in this selfish world?

We may well be grateful for *family* comforts. We may well prize them if we have them unmarred by sickness or death; for but a few families escape a great while. And when they come what consideration should induce us to spare any attention which can be given to smooth the pathway to the tomb? No lapse of time can ever take away the bitterness of the recollection of unkindness at such a time, after the grave has closed over the lost one.

Speak gently to your *fading ones.*—Bear patiently with all the humors and caprices of a mind weakened by disease. Consider no self-denial too great to be born. But especially point often to the necessity of being at any time prepared for death. If possible, disrobe death of its terrors by making it familiar and holding *free* intercourse upon the great themes of the soul's immortality and its eternal home. Such efforts will bring consolation in the hour of sorrow, when all the weary watchings and night vigils and trials of patience shall be forgotten.

A Beautiful Thought.—How many, who have deemed themselves antagonists, will smile hereafter, when they look back upon the world's wide harvest field, and perceive that, in unconscious brotherhood, they were helping the self-same sheaf!

☞ Quarantine has been raised at New Orleans, and it is now expected large quantities of specie will arrive from Cuba.

The Giant of the World.

Some weeks ago we gave a few facts in regard to the weight and dimensions of Miles Darden, who died in Tennessee, and was said to be the largest man in the world. The Jackson *Whig* has the following additional particulars of the deceased, furnished by the Rev. John Brooks:

He was twice married. His children are very large, but probably none of them will ever be more than half the weight of their father. He was quite active and lively, and labored until about four years ago, when he became so fleshy that he had to be compelled to stay at home, or be hauled about in a two horse wagon.

In 1849 he made a contract with a tailor to furnish him with a suit of clothes for $50—the cloth was to cost $5 a yard. Upon measurement it took twelve yards of cloth. So the tailor lost ten dollars and the making. The tailor states that three men each weighing over two hundred pounds, put the coat on, buttoned it around them, and walked across the square at Lexington. In 1850 it took 13¼ yards of flax cloth, a yard wide, to make him a coat. It took 16 yards of cambric for his shroud; twenty-four yards of black velvet to cover the sides and lid of his coffin; and a hundred and twenty-five feet of plank to make his coffin.

His coffin was eight feet long; across the breast thirty-two inches; across the head eighteen inches; across the foot fourteen inches. He weighed in 1845 eight hundred and seventy-one pounds. His height was seven feet six inches.—His weight when he died, as nearly as could be ascertained was a fraction over 1000 pounds.

Give Your Child a Paper.—We clip the following from an exchange. Who wrote it, or where it come from, are alike unknown to us. But cheerfully put it in circulation, with endorsement:

A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper because he reads the things which are familiar, and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider the substantial information which is connected with advancement. The mother of a family being one of the heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind is thus fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children, amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate, and most easily governed. How many parents who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families, would have given hundreds to reclaim a son or daughter, who has ignorantly or thoughtlessly fallen to error?

☞ When the worthy Brilie S——, of B——, died, leaving his widow comfortably provided for, Deacon M—— paid great attention to the bereaved lady, ordered the coffin, directed the funeral arrangements, and finally kept close beside her as they accompanied the remains to the tomb. Just as the procession halted, he hinted to her, in one of the intervals of their mutual confidence, that at a proper time he should be happy to fill the arm-chair that the Brilie had so long enjoyed. The deacon was in season, for scarcely had the relatives and friends retired to the house before the minister made her the same proposition. "You are too late!" replied the bashful widow; "the deacon spoke to me at the grave."

Indifference.—In a large city like New York people very generally mind their own business, and do not peep into their neighbor's key-hole. One of these houses which contain many families was discovered to be on fire in the lower story some time ago. The watchman rapped at the door. A tenant of the fourth story looked out of the window and asked what was wanted. "Your house is on fire. The first story is all in a blaze," cried the watchman.—"Very well," said the tenant, drawing in his head, "tell the people that live there, it is none of my business, as I occupy the fourth story."

☞ Jack R—— died in the town of Springfield, N. Y., a year or two ago. A short time before his decease, an anxious sister inquired of him whether she should send for a minister. He replied in the negative. She told him that they were fearful he had not long to live, and suggested that he might not feel entirely prepared for the event. "Why should I be afraid to die?" he asked; "I never voted a Know Nothing ticket in my life!"

☞ A Quakeress, jealous of her husband watched his movements, and one morning actually discovered the truent kissing and hugging the servant girl.—Broadbrim was not long in discovering the face of his wife, as she peeped thro' the half open door, and rising with all the coolness of a general officer, thus addressed her: "Betsy, thee had better quit peeping, or thee will cause a disturbance in the family."

☞ Live as long as you may, the first twenty years form the greatest part of your life. They appear so when they are passing—they seem to be so when you look back to them—and they take up more room in your memory than all the years which succeed them.

☞ "John," said a father to his son one day when he caught him shaving the "down" off his upper lip, "don't throw your shaving water out where there are any bare footed boys, for they might get their feet pricked."

A Runaway Couple.

A runaway couple, "true lovyers" of the most fervent Yankee stamp, arrived at a small inn near Boston, and wanted the landlord to send for a minister to "splice 'em," and to be "quick about it."

The landlord complied, and the "licensed minister" came.

"Be you the minister," asked the bridegroom.

"I am," replied he.

"Oh! you be, eh? What's your name?"

"Stiggins."

"Wal, neow, Stiggins," said the Yankee, "do it up brown, and your money is ready; and forthwith the reverend gentleman commenced:

"You will please join hands."

The Yankee stood up with his lady-love and seized her fervently by the hand.

"You promise, Mr. A——," said the parson, "to take this woman—"

"Yaas!" said the bridegroom.

"To be your lawful and wedded wife?"

"Yaas—*yaas.*"

"That you will love and honor her in all things?"

"Sart'in—*yaas*, I tell yer."

"That you will cling to her, and her only, as long as you both shall live?"

"Yaas *indeed*—nothin' *else!*" continued the Yankee, in the most delighted and earnest manner.

But here the reverend clergyman halted, much to the surprise of all present, and to the especial annoyance and discomfort of the ardent bridegroom.

"One moment, my friend," responded the minister slowly; for it occurred to him that the laws of the State did not permit this performance without the "publishment" of the "bans" for a certain length of time.

"What—what—what in time is the *matter?* Don't stop here! Put her thru? What's split, parson? Anything 'gin eout?"

"Just at this moment my friend I have remembered that you cannot be married in Massachusetts, as the law—"

"*Can't!* Wot in natur's the reason? I like *her* and she *me*; what's to hender?"

"You have not been published, sir, I suspect."

"That's a fact; ain't *a-goin'* to be nuther; that's the reason why we crossed over into your 'little Rody'" (the scene was on the border of Rhode Island) "on the sly, you see, parson."

"I—really—sir—" said the minister.

"*R-e-a-l-l-y!*—wal, never mind; go ahead. 'Taint fair—don't you see *'taint?* You've married *me*, and haint teched *her!* Now *don't* stop *here!* 'Taint the fair thing, by gracious *'taint* now you *know* it."

"I will consult," said the minister, hesitating.

"No, you won't—no don't consult nothin' nor nobody, until this 'ere business is concluded!" And with this he turned the key, and put it (amidst the titterings of the witnesses whom the landlord had called in) in his pocket.

Seizing the hand of his trembling bride, he said:

"Go on now, straight from where you left off; if it *aint* right, we'll make it right in the morning,' as the saying is."

After reflecting a moment, the parson concluded to run the risk of the informality, so he continued:

"You promise, madam, to take this man to be your lawful husband?"

"Yaas," said the Yankee, as the lady bowed.

"That you will love, honor and obey him?"

"Them's 'em," said Jonathan as the lady bowed again.

"And that you will cling to him as long as you both shall live."

"*That's* the talk!—*stick* to one another *allers*"—and the lady said "yes" again.

"Then, in the presence of these witnesses, I pronounce you man and wife."

"Hoorah!" shouted Jonathan, leaping half way to the ceiling with joy.

"And what God has joined together let no man put asunder."

"Hoorah!" continued Jonathan—"What's the price?" (The parson seemed to hesitate.) "How *much?* Spit it out! Don't be afeared. You did it like a book. Here's a V! Never mind the change, send for a hack, landlord. Give us your bill. I've got her! Hail Collumby!"

The poor fellow seemed to be entirely unable to control his joy; and ten minutes afterward he was on his way to the railroad depot with his wife, "the happiest man out of jail," said the eye witnesses who described the scene.

Character of a Gentleman.—A lawyer at a circuit town in Ireland dropped a ten pound note under the table, while playing cards at an inn. He did not discover the loss until he was going to bed, but then returned immediately.—On reaching the door he was met by a waiter, who said:

"I know what you want, sir, you have lost something."

"Yes, I have lost a ten pound note."

"Well, sir, I have found it, and here it is."

"Thanks, my good lad, here's a sovereign for you."

"No, sir, I want no reward for being honest." But, looking at him with a knowing grin, "wasn't it lucky that none of the gentlemen found it?"

☞ Gustavus Adolphus knew how to put down duelling. Two officers asked leave to fight a duel. Leave was given, and the king became a spectator. With him came the Provost Marshall. "Now, gentlemen," said Gustavus to the combatants, "fight till one of you are killed; the Provost Marshall will hang the survivor." The officers shook hands.

☞ Thursday is the Russian's Sunday.

Medical Use of Salt.

In many cases of disordered stomach, a teaspoonful of salt is a certain cure. In the violent internal aching, termed cholic, add a teaspoonful of salt to a pint of cold water—drink it and go to bed; it is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from receiving a very heavy fall, &c.

In an apoplectic fit, no time should be lost in pouring down salt and water if sufficient sensibility remain to allow of swallowing; if not, the head must be sponged with cold water, until the sense return, when salt will completely restore the patient from the lethargy.

In a fit, the feet should be placed in warm water, with mustard added, and the legs briskly rubbed, all bandages removed from the neck, and a cool apartment procured if possible. In many cases of severe bleeding at the lungs, and when other remedies fail Dr. Rush found two teaspoonfuls of salt completely stayed the blood.

In cases of bite from a mad dog, wash the part with strong brine for an hour, then bind on some salt with a rag.

In toothache, warm salt and water held to the part, and renewed two or three times, will relieve in most cases. If the gums be affected, wash the mouth with brine; if the teeth be covered with tartar, wash them twice a day with salt and water.

In swelled neck, wash the part with brine and drink it also twice a day until cured.

Salt will expel worms, if used in the food in a moderate degree, and aids digestion; but salt meat is injurious if used much.—*Scientific American.*

Bit by a Rattlesnake.—A German doctor of Urbana, Illinois, the manufacturer of snake bite medicine, caught a rattlesnake on the prairie and took it home, and offered to let the snake bite him every time any person bought a box of his medicine for one dollar. On Sunday of last week, while fooling with his pet, it bit him in the hand. He applied his medicine without effect. On Monday he sent for a doctor, but too late; he died the same day.

Extraordinary Suicide.—Mrs. Olive Clyde, of Bristol, Vt., lately committed suicide by starving herself to death! Her husband had deserted her, unable to support herself she received aid from the town. Her situation so weighed on her mind that she settled into a deep melancholy, and refusing all food, *after thirty-three days of fasting*, died in terrible agony. Everything was done to cause her to break her determination, that prudence could dictate, but in vain.

Things to be Proscribed.—Every State in the Union should henceforth most rigidly proscribe and prohibit the establishment of the "Mush room," "Wild Cat," and "One-horse," banking concerns which have produced so much mischief, and brought discredit on all banking institutions. The breaking down of half a dozen or a dozen of these bubble banks at the commencement of our present financial troubles, spread alarm among the people and embarrassed the operations of the other banks.—The people in every part of the country, should set their faces against brokers' banks—mere shaving shops—whose issues have no substantial security for their redemption. Legitimate banking institutions should also, as a matter of self-interest, give no countenance to concerns that only prejudice the public mind against all connected with banking operations.—*New York paper.*

A Connoisseur.—A down easter strayed into the square in front of City Hall, yesterday morning, and planted his brogans firmly in front of the bronze statue of Franklin, looking upward to the benignant face of the old philosopher with great apparent interest.

"What ole feller's likeness is that?" asked he of a by-stander.

"That, sir, is a statue of Benjamin Franklin."

"Statew of Franklin, oh! wall I've read all about him. Putty good old fellow in his way. Never fit much in the Revolution; but was great on soft soddern the French. But, I say, yeou! How *darned yaller he was!*"

☞ The Mayor of a one horse town somewhere up in Minnesota, holds forth in the following glowing strain in his inaugural:

The growth of our city has been astounding to all human calculations.—They stagger belief, and the thoughts mount up to glory and vociferate hallalujah at the shriektic panorama of the butterfly brilliancy of the future, hereafter of the time to come by and by in a few years from hence. We must make ample provision for the time, or "bust."

☞ A good story is told of a Yankee who went for the first time into a bowling-alley and kept firing away at the pins, to the imminent peril of the boy, who, so far from having anything to do in "setting up" the pins, was actively engaged in endeavoring to avoid the balls of the player, which rattled on all sides of the pins, without touching them. At length, a fellow seeing the predicament the boy was in, yelled out, as he let drive another ball, "Stand in among the pins, bub, if you don't want to get hit!"

☞ Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute.

A wag suggests that this accounts for so many closed eyes at church in service time.

Sighing.

There is not a more pernicious habit, nor one that grows more insensibly upon a man, than that of sighing. Besides wasting a great deal of good breath that we want for something better, it wears out the lungs; it induces irregularity of respiration; it quickens the action of the heart; and it depresses the spirits—just as a hearty laugh exhilarates them! With some, too, it is a mere habit. I have known some very even tempered men who seem to take it as a sort of safety-valve for blowing off superfluous wind from their chests; and so inveterate does it grow upon them, that they come out with their suspirations at all sorts of queer times and unsuitable occasions, treating, it may be, a whole company, who are listening to a witty *raconteur*, or a lively song, with a "heigh ho!" that is quite appalling! From whatever cause it arises, I pronounce sighing to be a vain, pestilent, and profitless operation, to be discountenanced alike by physician, philosopher, and friend. If a man is down in the world, it will not raise him; if he is empty, it will not fill him; and if he is poor, 'tis the worst way in the world to raise the wind.—"A plague on sighing," says pleasant old Jack Falstaff, "it blows a man up like a bladder." It does worse, say I; it blows a man *off*, like froth from a tankard of ale; it blows a man *out*, like the flame from the wick of a candle.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

A Word to Boys.—Idleness is the parent to vice, and hence the necessity of being engaged in some useful and honorable employment. Who ever saw a boy that was industrious, diligent, and persevering, but who attained a respectable and influential position in society? No matter if your natural abilities are not of the highest order, don't let that discourage you, but set to work bravely, and with side and shoulder to the wheel improve the talents you already possess, and you may accomplish more for yourself and the world than a score of far brighter intellects that are suffered to rust out.

Manly and Generous.—It has been stated in Boston papers, that Messrs. Chickering & Sons, the extensive piano-forte makers, employ some three hundred mechanics and many laborers; that on a late pay-day, in consequence of the non-arrival of funds due at a distance, they were obliged to expend the funds in hand in the redemption of matured paper, and had to forego paying their hands their accustomed weekly allowance; that the men thereupon met, consulted together, passed resolutions expressing sympathy with and confidence in their employers, and tendered to them a loan of six or eight thousand dollars, the proceeds of their own savings.

Rich Editors.—An exchange says that editors are, as a general thing, not overstocked with worldly goods. Humbug! Here we are, editor of a country paper, fairly rolling in wealth. We have a good office, a double barreled rifle, seven suits of clothes, three kittens, a Newfoundland pup, two gold watches, thirteen day and two night shirts, carpets on our floor, and a pretty wife, own one corner lot, been ninety-three cents in cash, are out of debt, and have no rich relatives. If we are not wealthy it is a pity. Hurrah for us! Who cares for cash?—*Horicon (Wis.) Argus.*

☞ Frederick the Great, was always very fond of disputation; but as he generally terminated the discussion by collaring his antagonist and kicking him on the shins, few of his guests were disposed to enter the arena against him. One day, when he was even more disposed for an argument, he asked one of his suite why he did not venture to give his opinion on some particular question:

"It is impossible, your Majesty," was the reply, "to express an opinion before a sovereign, who has such very strong convictions, and who wears *such very thick boots.*"

☞ *All Full.*—It is told of Charles Lamb, that one afternoon, having taken a seat in a crowded omnibus, a stout gentleman subsequently looked in, and politely asked: "All full inside?" "I don't know how it might be with the other passengers," answered Lamb, "but that last piece of oyster pie did the business for me."

☞ In one of the courts lately there was a long and learned discussion as to whether a witness should be allowed to answer the question, "What did Mary say?" Three judges gave long and elaborate opinions in the affirmative, and the question being repeated, the answer was "Not a word."

Dog Law.—In the middle ages of France, a person convicted of being a calumniator, was condemned to place himself on all fours, and bark like a dog for a quarter of an hour. If this custom were adopted at the present day, there would be some bow-wowing.

The Son of President Taylor.—Richard Taylor, Esq., only son of the late President Taylor, is the Democratic candidate for the Senate of Louisiana in the St. Charles district.

☞ We forget, in the violence of our grief, when the storm is wild about us and beats upon us, that the waves which buffet us most heavily lift us ever, in their surges, nearest to the stars.

☞ An exchange says that the most dignified, glorious and lovely work of nature, [illegible] the Berkshire pig.

Material for a Romance.

A letter from a friend informs us of the marriage at Baltimore, of two of the rescued from the "Central America." Both parties became mutually attached to one another on board that steamer, and on the very evening preceding the disaster, sealed their affection with the usual "vow." When the gale came on and the panic was at its height, the young lady threw herself in his arms, and with a gallantry quite becoming the romantic occasion, the gentleman impressed her brow with one of Tennyson's patent "soul-searching kisses," and "slid" her over into the first boat that was lowered. He saved himself on a plank. Upon arriving at Norfolk the lovers met. But the young man looked strange. He had lost his valise, and *all his money!* The young man looked sad, as much as to say—"now, may be *you* think so." But said his devoted one, I have enough. Fear not—Father has six thousand a-year, and— Ah! gasped the gallant bridegroom; and he looked extremely philosophical, but said no more. They suddenly vanished, and we suppose are now enjoying all the blessings of matrimonial, &c., &c.—*Petersburg (Va.) Express.*

The Financial Crisis.—United States Stocks.—The Washington Union refers to the operations of the Independent Treasury at present, as exhibiting the wisdom of its establishment. It says:

"The operations of the Independent Treasury during the present financial crisis have been more beneficial to the commercial interest of the country than its most sanguine friends anticipated. At the time of the greatest pressure upon the money market, the Secretary of the Treasury was enabled to disburse from the vaults of the Treasury, large amounts of specie, which has gone into the banks and into general circulation, affording relief to an extent wholly unexpected. The policy adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury to bring in the outstanding stock of the government, has met with universal approval, and all parts of the country unite in commendation of the happy operations of the Independent Treasury."

Another Effect of the Pressure.—The financial revulsion is destined to do some good as well as harm. It would be a terrible calamity to have the Union dissolved just now, when everybody is sorely troubled about the money crisis. It may, therefore, be a consolation to know that the "seven thousand citizens of the free States," who were to hold a northern disunion convention at Cleveland, 28th inst., announce that in consequence of the financial revulsion that meeting has been postponed until further notice, when it is presumed they will proceed to "redeem" their promises by dissolving the Union—on paper. The extension of time will no doubt be gratefully accepted by those who thought the convention would summarily "wind up" the Union.

Newspaper Fusion.—Hard times have made the newspapers as much disposed to coalesce as in any other branch of industry. The St. Louis Daily Intelligencer, as before stated, has been united with the Evening News of the same city, and the joint issue will hereafter be published as an afternoon paper. The three Republican papers in Dubuque, Iowa, are to be formed into one. The Republican and Whig, at Quincy, Ill., were also to be joined in one, and the St. Paul Times and Minnesotian are likely to follow suit, soon. In Philadelphia the Times and Sun have been merged in one paper.

Defence against Garroters.—An instrument called "Shaw's Garrote Signalizer," is advertised in the London Times, which when in action, gives a sharp, loud report, and with it a sharp blow at the same time. They can be carried in the pocket, and, the advertisement says, "are a safe defence against garroters."

☞ "Times are improving, and men are getting on their legs again," said a New York gentleman to his friend.—"How so?" "Why, those who used to ride in their carriages now walk."

☞ The mirage on Lake Superior, is truly wonderful. It is not uncommon to see islands far in the distance, which gradually disappear as they are approached.

☞ Our devil, last Sunday night, attempted to [illegible] accidentally, [illegible] mouth with a 'tarnal hymn [illegible] su'thin'.

☞ Ladies who are [illegible] ought to keep a kitten to amuse the children. They should also keep children to amuse the kitten.

☞ Why is twice ten like twice eleven? Because twice ten is twenty, and twice eleven is twenty-two (too).

☞ A pleasant wife is a rainbow in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests.

☞ The tongue was intended for a divine organ, but [illegible] upon it [illegible] recovered, her speech and hearing [illegible].

☞ Men had much rather be censured for want of [illegible] of understanding.

☞ More credit can be thrown down in a moment than can be built up in an age.

Glory.—The red tint that lights up the theatre of war.

The Compiler.

E. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 2, 1857.

☞ A Democratic Jollification will take place at David Goodyear's, in Franklin township, on Friday evening next.

Gov. Packer's Inauguration.—The Harrisburg *Herald* states that arrangements are now in progress for a grand military and firemen's parade there, on the occasion of Gen. Packer's inauguration. Several first class fire companies from Philadelphia have signified their intention of being present, and we have no doubt companies from all the neighboring towns will be in attendance. A military company and a band from Williamsport will escort the Governor elect to the capitol, and an effort will be made to secure the attendance of a large number of volunteer companies from other places.

☞ It is said that the seat of Mr. RUTHERFORD, of the Dauphin district, in the State Senate, will be contested by Mr. HALDEMAN, on the ground of fraudulent voting on the part of the Black Republicans.

☞ The Election in Baltimore on Wednesday next is looked to with much anxiety—not as to the result of the vote, but the order, or want of it, which may characterize the doings of the day. The Governor has declared the city under martial law, and is getting the military in readiness for any emergency. The Know Nothing Mayor does not seem to second him.

Serious Affray.—On Tuesday afternoon last, as the cars were about to leave Chambersburg for Harrisburg, JAMES C. MCKIBBEN, a Member of Congress from California, and ROBERT P. MCKIBBEN, a law student at Chambersburg, sons of CHAMBERS MCKIBBEN, the well-known and esteemed proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, and at present Naval Officer at Philadelphia, entered the car at opposite ends, armed with revolvers, and commenced firing over the heads of the passengers, at a Mr. CRAIG, of Pittsburgh, who was seated in the car. Eleven shots were fired at Mr. Craig, only two of which took effect: Mr. Craig returned the fire, but we believe without hitting his assailants: one side of the car was riddled by shot. Mr. Craig though severely injured was able to reach Shippensburg, where he remains under the care of a physician.

The feud between the Messrs. McKibben, and their brother-in-law, Craig, is of long standing, and we have no desire to invade the sanctity of private life, by detailing its origin. It is a wonder that more of the passengers were not killed or wounded.

The Messrs. McKibben were arrested and held to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill, in the sum of $800 each.

P. S.—Another version of this affair places the conduct of the Messrs. McKibben in a more favorable light.

Swift Retribution.—A respectable looking young man, calling himself George Bradley, arrived at Chambersburg, Pa., on Friday evening week, and walking into the jewelry store of John Hutton, unseen, picked up several watches, valued at $386, and made off; but was pursued and arrested. On Monday he was tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one months. He stated that he had a family in Pittsburg, but that he was formerly a clerk in the commission house of Messrs. Bingham & Co., of Baltimore.

A Guarantee.—It is stated by the Columbia (Pa.) Spy that the President, Directors and Cashier of the Columbia Bank have guaranteed full payment of all deposits claimed and all deposits held by said bank.

Proposed Issue of Small Notes.—A large meeting of the citizens of Harrisburg was held on Saturday evening at the Court-house, to request the town council to issue small notes for the convenience of business men in making change. A committee was appointed to confer with the town council on the subject.

Remarkable Restoration.—In Verdiersville, Orange county, Va., a little girl, deaf and dumb and puny, has lately had the typhoid fever, and when she recovered, her speech and hearing were restored.

☞ A detachment of two hundred soldiers passed through Harrisburg on Saturday from Carlisle, on their way to Utah Territory.

☞ We were absent from home last week, which must account for whatever short-comings may be observable in this issue of the *Compiler*.

Gov. Andrew Johnson, the new Senator from Tennessee.

The recent election of that sterling Democrat, Gov. JOHNSON, to fill the place long occupied by one of the ablest Whigs in the country, is an event bright as the beams of the sun in its features and effects, doing honor to the energy, ability and integrity of the man, securing the influence of this chivalrous State for the welfare of the whole country and teaching in all things, a lesson to the young men of the land, however poor and obscure, the good fruits of which will be gathered by future generations.

Of all the men in the history of our country who have risen from almost oppressive obscurity to princely and merited eminence, Governor JOHNSON seems to be one of the most remarkable. There is but one opinion about the eminent ability with which he will discharge the duties of his new station, for aside from the laurels won at home he has already served a term in the House of Representatives and there won the favor which has culminated this new honor. Yet so low on the ladder of learning did his manhood commence that it is said his wife taught him his letters after their marriage, and while prosecuting his calling as a journeyman tailor, to support his family, he acquired the simplest rudiments of education.

This was the Democratic element—industry and honest decision of character—working at the foundation of popular sovereignty.

Truly, "where there is a will there is a way," though it takes a giant mind and a lion heart to win the victory over ignorance and want. All honor to the new Senator from Tennessee; and let our young men remember another homely adage, "What man has done, man may do."—*New York Daily News.*

Important Proclamation.

Governor LIGON, of Maryland, issued a Proclamation on Wednesday, the 28th ult., calling into requisition the military in the City of Baltimore to aid the civil power at the election on Wednesday next. Without this protection, which it is one of the high duties of the Executive of that State to afford to the legal voters of the City of Baltimore, there could not be anything like a legal or binding election. The people would not be bound to respect the authority of those who might be elevated to office by such illegal voting, and such violent and forcible exclusion from the polls of thousands of legal voters, as have disgraced the City of Baltimore for the last three years. Armed with the authority vested in the Constitution, Governor LIGON has determined to protect the legal voters of the City of Baltimore in the full enjoyment and free exercise of their Constitutional franchise. His patriotic course will be approved throughout the country by all constitution loving and law abiding citizens.

The Specie Coming.

The steamer Baltic brought, a few days ago, from Liverpool £72,699—that is, $363,462. The day before the Baltic left it was said to have been ascertained that £370,000 ($1,850,000) more, just received in England by the Red Jacket from Australia, had all been taken up for the United States. This would no doubt be forwarded by the succeeding steamer, now due at New York, so that it may be said we have, right off, an aggregate of $1,713,492 from England, while the California steamer, due in a few days, it is reasonable to expect will bring at least $1,500,000 in addition. If we add to these contributions which may be looked for from Havana, it is not an unreasonable calculation that the close of this week, will find New York at least some three millions and a quarter stronger in specie than was the case a week ago.

Former Bank Suspensions.

The first general suspension of specie payments by banks occurred in 1814, immediately after the capture of the city of Washington by the British. The banks of New York and all the South and West suspended, and did not resume for three or four years.

The general suspension in 1837, began at New York, May 10th, and the next day the banks of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore followed. The banks of Cincinnati suspended on the 17th.

A general resumption of specie payments was attempted in 1839, but a large proportion of the banks did not succeed in the operation, and a universal resumption was not effected until 1843 and 1844.

The suspension in New York in 1837 was preceded by a period of unprecedented commercial distress. Three hundred heavy firms failed there that spring, with liabilities estimated at $40,000,000, and it was said that 20,000 men, dependent on their daily labor for their support, were thrown out of employment. The pressure was equally severe in other places; one hundred and sixty-eight firms failed in Boston during the six months preceding the suspension.

☞ Snow fell in Scott, Wise, Russell and Tazewell counties, Va., on Friday of last week. Several mountain peaks were whitened.

☞ Mrs. Cunningham is among the "distinguished visitors" at Stamford, Conn.

The Moneyed Crisis—Light Ahead.

Our able and sound Democratic co-temporary, the Washington *Union*, is devoting much space to the consideration of the question of banking and currency viewed in connection with the present moneyed crisis. The articles are full of information, and exhibit an array of facts which cannot be overthrown. In a recent article the *Union* presents the following picture of the condition of the country at this time. It is truly cheering, and furnishes abundant evidence for the belief that our moneyed difficulties will be of comparatively brief duration, if the people will only rise up like men and meet the crisis. The *Union* thus exhibits our commercial position with foreign nations:

We owe them nothing. The balance of trade is in our favor. England is in our debt. It is immaterial to the question that some of her capitalists have chosen, from time to time, to invest large sums of money in our railroad companies. Their biting misfortunes with the stocks of Mississippi years ago projected them heedlessly upon corporations. If they had put their money in State stocks it would have been safe.—All that is thus vested will be found to be so. The interest which those loans will draw from the country will be comparatively small. But the actual indebtedness of England will be more than a counterbalance for any drain which may be made by her citizens for interest upon loans. We at this moment stand fair and equal with all nations, and have nothing to oppress or even to annoy us from abroad. What, then, is our condition in regard to our home resources? We shall simply speak in round numbers, but within the minimum of the true figures.

Our cotton crop of last year was one hundred and thirty millions. It will be now worth one hundred and sixty.

Our tobacco crop this year will produce twenty millions of dollars. There are twenty-one States in the Union which grow tobacco, and the crop of this year is an average one.

Our wheat crop in 1850 was one hundred millions of bushels, and estimated that year at an equal amount of dollars. Since then a very great stimulus has been applied to wheat-growing. Then we had only eleven millions of acres in wheat. Now we have not less than twenty-five. It is seven years since then, which is an item to cause increase, and must be added to that of years, and the greater demand now than then.—The product of wheat, we have no doubt, will be two hundred and twenty-five millions of bushels. It may be rated at at equal sum in dollars.

California will produce forty-five millions of gold. This will not leave us as heretofore. Then four-fifths of it went away. This year four-fifths of it will remain.

Our crop of corn in 1850 was estimated at two hundred and sixty-six millions of dollars. This year we shall have eight hundred millions of bushels. It will be worth more than the sum of that year.

Besides these staple articles, we have a long list of exports, which would swell the aggregate amount to an immense number of millions.

But we have not finished the reckoning. It is to be remembered that there is at this moment in the hands of the people a much larger amount of specie than has ever before been in the United States. Besides, the people owe less.—As a people they are not in debt. The South is comparatively free from debt, and a very general prosperity, North and South, prevades the agricultural community.

These great resources will assuredly put us all right within eight months.—This is about the period when a large body of our exports will begin to yield us ample returns.

As to the markets which we are to have abroad, and the remedies which are to be applied at home, we shall advert to them hereafter. We think as to the first they may be relied upon, and as to the last they may be made efficient.

Here are facts from which the real wealth of the country can be plainly seen and fairly estimated. There is no cause for despondency. The stream of prosperity is only impeded in its uniform flow. It is not dried up. Europe needs our produce, and we have a great abundance to sell. Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat and Flour are so much gold to the people. The only thing necessary is to remove the primary cause of this stoppage of our national prosperity—inflated paper currency—and substitute in its place a currency of fixed, certain value. This will infuse confidence into all departments of business, and remove the cloud which now lowers over the homes and hearths of our people. That duty must be met and performed by men of all political parties if they would see their country permanently prosperous.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The State Finances.—There is a vast difference in the condition of the State Treasury now, from what it was when the "hard times" of 1837 came on.—*Then*, the State was literally bankrupt—she could not pay the interest on her bonds, nor the debts contracted for work on her internal improvements; and before she could get out of her difficulties, she was forced to the desperate extremity of taking a loan of over two millions from the Banks of the "relief" notes which afterwards became a *rank* offence in the nostrils of the people. Now, however, the State Treasury has plenty of funds to meet all the demands upon it, and a handsome surplus besides. The books of the Department show that the balance in the Treasury on the 30th of September, was $490,622.72—nearly half a million of dollars. This excess, so soon after the half-yearly payment of the interest due upon the State debt, shows that the finances of Pennsylvania are in a flourishing condition. The pressure has not affected them, and they need no legislative relief.

Kansas.

It is now entirely certain that the Blacks will have a majority in the Legislature of Kansas, but there will be a large majority in favor of making it a free State. Parrott, the free State candidate for Congress, has a large majority. These results, says the Chicago Times, "have produced a perfect horror among the rampant abolitionists.—All prospect of Kansas becoming a slave State has petrified them with alarm. The contest is over; the question has been virtually decided, and Kansas shrieks no more. The Kansas-Nebraska act, which secured to the people of Kansas the right to determine the question of slavery for themselves, has been vindicated. The people have resorted to the polls, and have accomplished that which could never have been done by rebellion. Kansas is at rest—the means that have produced that rest, the simple process of voting."

Ohio.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says it is now pretty certain that Salmon P. Chase, by a narrow squeeze, has been re-elected Governor of Ohio. He has, however, to meet a Democratic Legislature, and will find his position for the next two years decidedly uncomfortable, as his whole policy will be completely condemned by the people's representatives. The next House of Representatives in Ohio will probably contain fifty-eight Democrats to forty-five Black Republicans and one independent.—There would seem to be no doubt of a Democratic majority in the next House. In the last House they had but thirty-five members to the Black Republicans' seventy-six. Chases' majority will be but a few hundred.

The October Elections.—The October elections (says the New Hampshire Patriot) have resulted gloriously for the Democracy. The results in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Iowa have literally broken the back of Black Republicanism. The immense Democratic gains show that the popular current sets strongly in our favor—so strongly that it cannot be stayed until it sweeps from existence the pestilent isms which threatened the perpetuity of the Union.

Heavy Failure.—Our exchanges are unanimous in the opinion that the heaviest failure of this great season of failures occurred on Tuesday the 13th, when the firm of WILMOT & Co. made a dead break. Wilmot & Co. were extensive dealers in *wool*, and the sudden decline in that commodity has ruined them.

☞ It is said that Gov. Walker, of Kansas, is to be removed—reason, going beyond his authority in setting aside some elections returns.

☞ Barnum, the serene highness of humbugs, is again on his legs! The *Stamford Advocate* announces "with pleasure the probable fact that to-day he is a richer man than he was before his connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself, for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the exception of $15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now re-furnishing and refitting Iranistan in good style for his future permanent residence." We know of nobody who will be very sorry to hear this news. Barnum is a printer by trade, not a clockmaker.

Mutations of Trade.—Lord Overstone, a distinguished English financier and legislator, graphically describes the mutations of trade. The state of business, he says, "revolves apparently in an established cycle. First, we find it in a state of quiescence—next improvement—growing confidence—prosperity—excitement—over trading—convulsion—pressure—stagnation—ending again in quiescence."

Counterfeit Notes.—We notice that our contemporaries of the press are cautioning their readers to beware of the counterfeit notes that are in circulation in all parts of the country.—What's the difference between the counterfeits and the "genuine?" Both "promise to pay," but neither do pay. They are alike worthless.

Rather Severe.—A letter addressed to "the Church of God," at Portland, Me., some years ago, was returned to the General Post Office with the endorsement, "Misdirected—we have nothing but sectarian Churches in this place."

☞ THOMAS CRAWFORD, the American Sculptor, died in London, on the 10th ultimo, at the age of 44 years. He was a native of the City of New York.

☞ In the Ohio Legislature the Democrats have a majority of 7 in the Senate and 13 in the House.

Freedom in France.—M. Perret, the editor of the well known medical journal, the "Moniteur des Hopitaux," has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for speaking (not in his journal, but by word of mouth) disrespectfully of the Emperor Napoleon.

☞ Musselman writers speak of an ignorant Arab, who being how he knew anything about the existence of a God, replied: "Just as I know, by the tracks in the sand, whether a man or beast has passed there, so when I survey the heavens, with its bright stars, and the earth, with its productions do I feel the existence and power of God."

The Fate of those Members who Voted for the Sale of the Main Line.

Not the least gratifying feature in the result of the election is the rebuke received by the party and the individual members that passed the iniquitous bill for the sale of the Main Line. The Opposition with scarcely an exception espoused the bill as a good card that would tell upon the election. This bill we strenuously opposed while distinctly declaring that opposition to an unconstitutional bill, did not mean opposition to a sale upon fair terms; and we cheerfully acquiesced in the decision of the Supreme Court, which gave the Pennsylvania Railroad possession, expressing an earnest desire that it would redound well to all concerned. But how the Republicans bartered away the sovereignty of the State for a trivial consideration, how the Supreme Court was compelled to interpose its authority between a venal Legislature and the offended law, is fresh in the recollection of everybody. It seems that the voters of the State kept the matter fresh in their memories when they came to cast their suffrages at the late election. —Not only has the party that boastfully took the credit and the responsibility of this bill, been defeated most signally, but the instances of individual members that passed the iniquitous bill for the sale of the Main Line, we see that the following named Democrats voted with the Opposition, and by their votes secured the passage of the bill, viz: Messrs. Backus, Campbell, Hancock, Johnson, Lebo, Manear, Maugle, Tolan, Vail and Wagonseller. None of these members have been re-elected.

Of the Democrats who voted against the measure a very fair proportion have been returned to the next House of Representatives. Messrs. Arthur, Calhoun, Longaker, Nunnemacher, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Geo. N. Smith, Westbrook and Wharton all voted against the bill from first to last, and have been re-elected by largely increased majorities, and there are probably several others whose names we are unable to recall. We are not aware of the defeat of a single man who opposed the bill, and who was a candidate for re-election.

When we look at the ranks of the opposition we see a very different record. The popular verdict of condemnation has stricken down some of those who were foremost in engineering that measure through the House—the leaders who did the deed with a swagger, as if they held the destinies of the State in their hands, and were sure of an approving constituency to back them. Messrs. Bishop, Dock and Thorne of Philadelphia, Dickey, Penrose and Vickers of Chester, and Cleaver of Delaware, were all candidates for re-election—all resided in districts where the Opposition have heretofore had a majority, and have all been largely defeated. Of all the members who voted for the passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line, but two or three have been returned to the next House of Representatives.

There is something retributive in this. It is a lesson that these recreant members can read to their own profit. It is an example to warn others against their fate. Whatever opinion the people may hold on the abstract question of a sale of the public works, it is very clear that they are not in favor of selling the power of the State to levy taxes for a price, nor to barter State sovereignty for a paltry consideration. We have now done with this subject and the past.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

☞ The defeat of Mr. MUSSELMAN, in this county, is another example of the retribution which the *Patriot* alludes to. The people generally right themselves with the first opportunity.

Important Law.

The following bill was passed at the recent extra session of the Legislature, and became a law on the 13th ultimo:

An Act for the better security of Laborers, Mechanics, and others, in certain Companies.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That for the purpose of providing additional security for the payment of laborers, operatives, mechanics, and other *bona fide* creditors for services rendered, or to be rendered, supplies and materials to be furnished, for any coal, iron, canal navigation, railroad, or turnpike company, incorporated in whole or in part by the laws of the Commonwealth, that it shall be lawful and competent for any such company to execute a lien or liens, or instrument of writing sufficient thereto, with inventory attached and attested by the common seal of said company, if said company have such common seal, and if said company have no common seal, then the said instrument of writing to be signed by the President, Board of Directors or Managers, and attested by the Secretary, to a trustee or trustees, upon any or all such wagons, teams, horses, mules, cars, carts, boats, equipments, engines, tools and machinery used in conducting the business of any such company, to be held by said trustee or trustees for the sole purpose or purposes aforesaid, until said debts herein contemplated are fully discharged, by the sale thereof, or otherwise. Provided, That the said instrument or instruments of writing be recorded in the office for recording deeds, in the respective counties wherein said companies transact business, within thirty days from the execution thereof. Provided further, That this act shall continue in force until the first day of February, 1859, and no longer, unless extended by subsequent legislation.

☞ We have good reason to believe that in nine cases out of ten, coughs, colds and all bronchial irritations, however severe, may be cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. A single trial will prove this.

Puss & Around.—If poison should be swallowed accidentally, take two table spoonfuls of ground mustard, mixed in water. It will operate as an instantaneous emetic. Perhaps we have published this direction before—but no matter, it will bear repetition.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Full Official Vote for Governor.

We have at length received the official returns from every County of the State, and subjoin the vote for Governor in full:

Counties.	Packer. Dem.	Wilmot. R. R. & K. N.	Hazelhurst. K. N.
Adams,	2363	1900	58
Allegheny,	6610	7689	856
Armstrong,	2409	2106	111
Beaver,	1557	1999	20
Bedford,	2238	1568	398
Berks,	8722	2750	874
Blair,	1819	1450	569
Bradford,	2082	5642	6
Bucks,	5747	4801	101
Butler,	2361	2831	53
Cambria,	2379	1042	165
Carbon,	1567	672	153
Centre,	2663	2145	35
Chester,	5388	5269	424
Clarion,	2132	987	23
Clearfield,	1459	725	235
Clinton,	1464	1083	18
Columbia,	2410	1144	30
Crawford,	2576	3514	—
Cumberland,	3078	2466	58
Dauphin,	3109	2656	600
Delaware,	1598	1624	609
Elk,	502	276	3
Erie,	1985	2305	143
Fayette,	3104	2520	80
Forest,	65	79	—
Franklin,	3186	3058	91
Fulton,	817	570	9
Greene,	2034	1000	8
Huntingdon,	1749	1678	248
Indiana,	1438	2650	26
Jefferson,	1268	1125	54
Juniata,	1108	1035	20
Lancaster,	6180	7690	1236
Lawrence,	993	1992	50
Lebanon,	1980	2664	182
Lehigh,	3805	2957	9
Luzerne,	5268	3536	214
Lycoming,	2824	1684	317
McKean,	496	565	7
Mercer,	2539	2928	40
Mifflin,	1532	1217	104
Monroe,	2254	504	5
Montgomery,	5448	2606	1386
Montour,	1080	568	71
Northampton,	4066	1111	1010
Northumberland,	2821	974	490
Perry,	1903	1564	161
Philadelphia,	27749	10001	14335
Pike,	758	190	12
Potter,	495	957	4
Schuylkill,	5980	3079	581
Somerset,	1741	2277	5
Snyder,	999	989	81
Sullivan,	494	285	—
Susquehanna,	2419	3224	8
Tioga,	1193	3234	2
Union,	971	1275	162
Venango,	1900	1790	2
Warren,	899	1369	9
Washington,	3751	3614	142
Wayne,	1992	1691	50
Westmoreland,	4364	3448	24
Wyoming,	1226	995	12
York,	5314	1778	1332
Total,	188,890	146,147	28,100
Packer over Wilmot,			42,743
Packer over both,			14,583

Canal Commissioner.

Nimrod Strickland, D.,	187,196
William Millward, R.,	144,428
John F. Linderman, A.,	26,638

Supreme Judges.

William Strong, D.,	186,823
James Thompson, D.,	187,023
Joseph J. Lewis, R.,	142,526
James Veech, R.,	142,377
Jacob Brown, A.,	27,246
Jasper E. Brady, A.,	26,954

Amendments to the Constitution.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
For	122,638	117,142	114,666	118,105
Against	13,653	21,412	20,395	14,332
Maj. for	109,005	95,730	94,271	103,873

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The following is a list of members of the next Pennsylvania Legislature:

SENATE.

Philadelphia City—*Saml. J. Randall.
Philadelphia County—Harlam Ingram, R. L. Wright, *I. N. Marselis.
Chester and Delaware—*Thomas S. Bell.
Montgomery—Thomas P. Knox.
Berks—John C. Evans.
Bucks—Jonathan Ely.
Carbon, Monroe, &c.—*Thomas Craig.
Adams and Franklin—George W. Brewer.
Northampton and Lehigh—Joseph Laubach.
Northumberland, Montour, &c.—*Chas. R. Buckalew.
Cumberland & Perry—Henry Fetter.
Somerset, &c.—*William P. Schell.
Washington and Greene—*George W. Miller.
Lawrence, &c.—*William M. Francis.
Schuylkill—C. M. Straub.
Dauphin and Lebanon—*John B. Rutherford.
Lancaster—*Bartram A. Sheaffer, *Robert Baldwin.
Centre, &c—*Andrew Gregg.
Blair, &c.—John Creswell.
Luzerne, &c.—George P. Steele.
Bradford, &c.—*E Reed Myer.*
Tioga, &c.—*Henry Souther.*
Mercer, &c.—*Glenni W. Scofield.*
Erie and Crawford—*D. A. Finney.*
Beaver, &c.—*John R. Harris.*
Allegheny—William Wilkins, *Edward D. Gazzam.*
Westmoreland and Fayette—*Jacob Turney.
Armstrong, &c.—*Tilton J. Coffey.*
York—William H. Welsh.

*New members.

Democrats,	21
Opposition,	12
Democratic majority,	9

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia City—J. C. Kirkpatrick, C. M. Donovan, John Ramsey, George H. Armstrong.
Philadelphia County—John Wharton, Oliver Evans, J. H. Askin, J. H. Donnelly, David R. McClane, Townsend Yearsley, Joshua T. Owen, John M. Wells, Henry Dunlap, John M. Melloy, A. Arthur, John H. Dohnert, James Donnelly.
Delaware—Thomas Powell.
Chester—Morton Garrett, John Hodgson, Ebur W. Sharp.
Montgomery—A. B. Longaker, Josiah Hillegas, George Hamel.
Bucks—John Maugle, Jno. H. Lovett.
Northampton—Max Goepp, Joseph Woodring.
Lehigh and Carbon—Charles H. Williams, Herman Rupp.
Monroe and Pike—Lafayette Westbrook.
Wayne—H. L. Stevens.
Luzerne—P. C. Gritman, Steuben Jenkins, Samuel G. Turner.
Susquehanna—*Simeon B. Chase.*
Bradford—*John B. G. Babcock, Cullen P. Nichols.*
Wyoming, Sullivan, &c.—Peter Eat, John V. Smith.
Lycoming and Clinton—D. K. Jackman, Thomas W. Lloyd.
Centre—Samuel Gilleland.
Mifflin—Dr. — Bower.
Union, Snyder and Juniata—*Daniel Witmer, Thomas Hays.*
Northumberland—Joseph C. Rhodes, Schuylkill—T. R. L. Ebur, Charles Hipple, Michael Weaver.
Dauphin—Edward Lauman, *Wm. C. A. Lawrence.*
Lebanon—*John George.*
Berks—Edmund L. Smith, Amos Weiler, Benj. Nunnemacher.
Lancaster—*E. D. Roth, Jonathan H. Roland, Samuel H. Price, Jos. D. Pownall.*
York—William Wolf, A. Hiestand Glatz.
Cumberland and Perry—Hugh Stuart, Charles C. Brandt.
Adams—Charles Will.
Franklin and Fulton—James Nill, *A. K. McClure.*
Bedford and Somerset—*Samuel J. Castner, David Hay.*
Huntingdon—David Honts.
Blair—Dr. J. Christy.
Cambria—G. Nelson Smith.
Indiana—*John Bruce.*
Armstrong and Westmoreland—John K. Calhoun, Mathew Shields, Robert Warden.
Fayette—John Bierer.
Greene—William Kincaid.
Washington—James Donoho, *John N. McDonald.*
Allegheny—John M. Irwin, *Daniel Negley, J. B. Backhouse, Nicholas Veeghley, Jr. J. Herow Foster.*
Beaver and Lawrence—*De Lorma Imbrie, George P. Shaw.*
Butler—*A. W. Crawford, W. W. Dodds.*
Mercer and Venango—*William G. Rose, C. P. Ramsdell.*
Clarion and Forest—William M. Abrams.
Jefferson, Clearfield, &c.—Joel Spyker, N. P. Wilcox.
Crawford and Warren—*Robert E. Miller, Thomas Struthers.*
Erie—*Wareham Warner, David Himrod.*
Potter and Tioga—*Isaac Benson, L. P. Williston.*

Opposition members in *Italic.*

Democrats,	60
Opposition,	31
Democratic majority,	29

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Opp.
Senate,	21	12
House of Representatives,	60	31
	90	43
Dem. maj. on joint ballot,	47	

The State Senate.

The recent election in our Commonwealth has placed in the State Senate some men of more than ordinary ability—men who will add to the reputation of that branch of the State Legislature, and inspire the party with hope and confidence of the future course of Pennsylvania legislation upon all important questions. For some years the majority in that body has been against the Democratic sentiment of the State, and although the Democracy were honestly and ably represented by such men as Forsyth and Buckalew and Browne and Wright, still they could not stamp their principles upon those enactments which were to govern the people and influence the future destiny of the Old Keystone.

Now, however, the case is different. The Senate to meet in January next will be a faithful reflex of the popular will, while at the same time it will rank among its members men who are widely known for their intelligence and devotion to Democratic principles. In the front rank of these will stand Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, the member elect from the XIIIth Senatorial District, composed of Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia counties. Mr. Buckalew is unquestionably the ablest man of his years in Pennsylvania. As a legislator, he is eminently safe and trustworthy. He is progressive without being tinctured with aggrarianism—cautious and conservative yet not fogyish or wedded to old forms which have long since lost their force and vitality. As a logical and convincing debater, Mr. Buckalew enjoys a high and deserved reputation. Bold and fearless in his denunciation of wrong, clear and lucid in arranging and presenting the truth, no subject can pass through his mind without receiving from that process either additional reasons why it should command the respect and support of others, or becoming so analyzed and dissected as to exhibit its defects in all their nude deformity. The present crisis demands just such a man to meet it, and hence we hail with more than ordinary satisfaction the election of Mr. Buckalew to the State Senate.

The election of Hon. William P. Schell from Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset counties, composing the XIXth District, is also a matter of just pride to the Democracy. Mr. Schell's nomination was unsought by him. Nothing but the most ardent solicitations from his numerous friends would induce him to accept the nomination after it had been tendered. After consenting to be a candidate, he went into the contest with his usual characteristic enthusiasm and ability, and he has won a victory almost unprecedented in our State. Mr. Schell has served two sessions in the House of Representatives, the last of which he was chosen Speaker, and presided over that body with marked ability. He is still a young man, with the brightest future before him, and will hold a commanding position in the Senate, although composed of some of the most talented men.

The IId District will be represented by Hon. Thomas S. Bell. This gentleman was for many years an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and will make a highly intelligent and useful member of the Senate.

As Pennsylvanians we feel a just pride in thus alluding to the mental and intellectual stature of the prominent newly elected members of the State Senate. They will make their mark upon the coming Legislature of the State, and at a time when most important questions will be presented for consideration. It is alike fortunate for themselves and the Commonwealth, that the right men have been elevated to power at the right time.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞ Wealth maketh many friends.

Local Matters.

WE WANT WOOD!

☞Winter is approaching, and yet we have no Wood laid in to meet its rigors. Will not such of our patrons as design paying their subscriptions in that article, be good enough to bring it soon? We "hanker" after that comfortable feeling which is produced by the possession of one's "winter wood."

LOST!

A small Medallion, containing daguerreotypes of two of the children of the editor of the *Compiler*, has been lost.—The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

☞Mr. RAFFENSPERGER, on Tuesday last, took his seat as a member of the Board of Commissioners. Mr. MYERS is the retiring member. In Mr. RAFFENSPERGER's well known business character, the public have a guaranty that his official duties will be honestly and faithfully performed.

The newly elected Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the Courts, will take their places on the 1st of December; the County Treasurer early in January; and the Director of the Poor to-day.

☞We learn that the Rev. REUBEN HILL, now located at this place, has been elected by the Lutheran Congregation of Hagerstown as their Pastor.

☞Mr. GEORGE H. RUPP, of Vinton, Ohio, (formerly of this place,) will accept our thanks for a sample of an excellent quality of Syrup, manufactured by him from the Chinese Sugar Cane.

A Speculator.—Mr John Cone, who resides near Haddam, Conn., appeared at the counter of the Middletown Bank some days since with $1,000 of its bills, demanded the specie and got it. The profit of the Bank in the transaction was clear two hundred per cent—two thousand dollars. The bills were paid to John in 1835, and he carefully wrapped them in a napkin, where they have remained ever since. He returned them to the bank pinned up in the same slips that he received, with the same marks. The savings bank interest would have been nearly $2,000.

National Chess Congress.—During the session of this congress, in New York, Mr. Paulsen played blindfolded. He first played four games in this manner, two of which he won, and last week he undertook to play five. The games were finished on Thursday night. Four of his adversaries resigned when nearly checkmated, while the fifth game resulted in a draw. This is by far the greatest feat ever accomplished in chess playing, and evinces on the part of Mr. Paulsen a remarkable power of concentration of thought. He is quite young, being only 24 years of age.

A Squirrel Story.—The drouth having cut off the corn crop on the Texas frontier, the squirrels are emigrating to Arkansas, swimming the Red river by thousands. It is stated that one woman killed five hundred with her washing implements, in one day, on the bank of the river.—Rather tough.

Scientific Farmer.—The Albany Knickerbocker says, that there is a man in Greenbush, who believes in rotation of crops. One year he raises nothing, the next year weeds.

☞*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*—This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States, and strong testimony, from highly respectable and intelligent persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, affections of the Chest, diseased Liver. No other Cough Remedy has ever attained so high a reputation. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—*Boston Journal.*

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg. Nov. 2. 2w

☞*Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We refer the reader to this popular remedy. It is highly recommended by all who have used it, and has effected wonderful results by its magic influence. We know of gentlemen in this country who have been almost bald for years, had their hair entirely restored to its former luxuriance and beauty, by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Lagrange Bal.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Nov. 2. 2w

☞If all our readers who are troubled with Liver Complaint, Jaundice or Dyspepsia, will get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, we should not see so many sickly, half-dead, despairing people as now meet our gaze at almost every corner, for there never was a remedy of which so much is said, and that performs so nearly what its proprietors say it will do. It came to us so highly recommended that we could not fail to try it, and a trial has convinced us, without a doubt, that it is the best family medicine in use. We take it for Headache, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, and any of the little bodily ills that are common, and it does produce a pleasant state of feeling to the sick, and what is better after using it a few times, these little ills grow less and less, and there is a prospect of being entirely free from them by a continuance in the use of the Invigorator. Now we wish to impress our readers with this, that the Invigorator is a medicine particularly adapted to family use, and where there are children subject to little diseases, as all children are, it is invaluable, and saves physicians' bills, and an untold amount of anguish both to mothers and their little ones.

☞A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg; ... Berlin, Hanover; and Charles R. Henry, Abbottstown. Nov. 2. 6w

☞*The Big Safe*, measuring 5½ feet high, by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,360 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S SAVING'S INSTITUTION, in S. W. corner of the public square. Everybody nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been and are still dropping in, to see this, *the largest Safe ever brought into the county.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The *security* for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as those afforded by a bank to its depositors, the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the monies and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies where, *instead of lying idle, they will produce interest—in the Saving's Institution.*

Some of the Beauties of Banking.—The following rich revelations are furnished by a correspondent of the *St. Louis Republican*:

"In conclusion, I will depict for you an Illinois bank. A frame house, a counter so high that you can barely lay your wrists on the sharp edges of it, and so narrow that but one man can approach at a time. The specie scoop hangs high up, like the laws of Nero, but, unlike them, covered with cobwebs Your check is cancelled in deadly silence. You hear some fumbling behind a green screen. A package of shinplasters, as thick as a bull's horn, and twenty-five cents in silver, are handed you for your inconsiderable check.—The bundle is tightly laced, the notes are inside, so that, with the other inconveniences, you can hardly count them. You open the bundle and sift out the tinkhams, almond trees, and Wisconsins, and you are peremptorily told, 'No use in assorting; that is all you can get.' You say: 'Please, then, return my check.' Answer: 'Your check is already cancelled.' This is the return made you by the best of them for *gold* advanced on grain. Had the grain gone down, you would have had it, but, having gone up, they return you such shinplasters for your advances in gold, or stand suit."

☞What is to be the "issue?" The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

"A party is rising in favor of a national bank of some sort, of a protective tariff and a bankrupt law. So the state of things that existed twenty years ago is coming round to us again. The Kansas issue is gone by; and this fact favors the rise of other issues of a general and practical nature."

Appropriate to the Times.—We copy the following from a number of the *National Intelligencer*, dated August 28, 1823:

A Fourth of July Toast Drunk in Virginia.

Why is this community so much embarrassed?

Because banks lend money that have not got it to lend; and

Because people spend money who have not earned it to spend.

Remedy.

Own the money before you lend it;
Earn the money before you spend it.

☞Henry Floyd, a printer, in the office of the Savannah Georgian, has fallen heir to a fortune of $300,000 in England.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel,	$5 20 @	5 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 15 @	1 40
Rye, "	65 @	85
Corn, "	45 @	68
Oats,	35 @	35
Clover-seed, "	5 37 @	5 62
Timothy-seed, "	2 50 @	2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	6 00 @	7 75
Hogs, "	6 75 @	7 50
Hay, per ton,	12 00 @	18 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	21 @	22
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,		65 00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 00
Do. " from stores,		5 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 12 @	1 15
Rye, "		65
Corn, "		55
Oats, "		30
Cloverseed, "		6 00
Timothy, "		2 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 25
Do., " from stores,		6 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05 @	1 20
Rye, "		65
Corn, "		55
Oats, "		30
Cloverseed, "		4 50
Timothy, "		2 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

Marriages

At the Luth. Parsonage, in Petersburg, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. GEORGE YORE, of Tyrone, to Miss HENRIETTA ASPER, of Huntington township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM MECKLEY, of Tyrone, to Miss AGNES GETZ, of Hamilton township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ZEPHANIA STEVENS to Miss SUSANNA BLAKELY, both of York county.

On Wednesday morning last, by Rev. Mr. Van Wyck, Rev. LEWIS HIPPEE, of White Marsh, to Miss LOCISA McCLELLAN, of this place.

On the 27th ult., near Fairfield, by the Rev. John Bowen, Mr. WESLEY J. IZER to Miss DELILAH McLEAF, both of this county.

On Thursday, the 16th ult., in Abbottstown, by the Rev. Mr. Hoffheins, Mr. LEWIS FRYSINGER, of Hanover, to Miss ANNA MARIA SWOPE, of New Chester, Adams co.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. J. Soehler, Mr. JACOB JACOBY to Miss AGNES SPONSELLER, both of Adams county.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. BARNEY KOONS, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss MARY WOLFORD, of Adams county, Pa.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Alleman, Mr. WILLIAM H. HERBST to Miss ANN MARGARET ELIZABETH WIBLE, both of Adams county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL SNYDER to Miss ELIZA WORTZ, both of Adams county.

Deaths

Departed this life, on Friday morning, the 23d ult., Mr. JAMES A. McCOSH, aged 17 years and 1 day. He was a most promising youth, and was taken away quite suddenly; having been ill but about twenty-four hours.

On the 9th ult., of Typhoid fever, in Newton, Jasper county, Ill., Mr. JAMES LINN, formerly of this county.

On the 13th ult., near Abbottstown, OLIVIA, daughter of Mr. Henry Heiner, aged 2 years 2 months and 4 days.

On the 15th ult., near Abbottstown, Mrs. ROSE ANN HENRY, aged 67 years and 23 days.

Near Abbottstown, on the 19th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH COLING, aged 63 years.

On the 15th ult., in Adams county, MARIA ELIZABETH, daughter of Immanuel Wildasin, aged 1 year and 1 day.

On Monday last, Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, of this place, aged about 70 years.

On the 26th ult., Mr. ABRAHAM SNYDER, Jr., of Tyrone township, aged 26 years 11 months and 26 days.

On the 28th ult., WILSON, son of Mr. Henry Decker, of Straban township, aged 2 years 3 months and 17 days.

On Sunday night, the 11th ult., near Abbottstown, ALICE AMELIA, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. L. Gist, aged 5 years 6 months and 13 days.

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of ABRAHAM SNYDER, Sr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

SIX HORSES,

a large stock of horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, 2 Four-horse Wagons, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, Threshing Machine; *Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, & Cloverseed*, by the bushel; Grain in the ground; Hay by the ton; Cornfodder, and a Cornfodder Cutter. ☞Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Cupboard, Beds and Bedsteads, 8-day Clock, Cooking Stove, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SNYDER,
FREDERICK HOLTZ,
Nov. 2, 1857. ts *Executors.*

Littlestown Railroad!

THE Sixth Monthly Instalment of Five Dollars per Share on the Stock subscribed, will be due and payable to the Treasurer of said Company, *on the 28th day of Nov. inst.*

☞By a Resolution of the Board of Directors, passed on Saturday, July 25th, all persons in arrears after Aug. 28th will be charged interest at the rate of one per cent. a month on their back payments, in accordance with the Act of Assembly. E. F. SHORB, *Secretary of the Board.*

Nov. 2, 1857. td

N. B.—Any of the Directors will receipt for payments on Stock.

Executor's Notice.

HANNAH FISCEL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah Fiscel, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL FISCEL, *Ex'r.*

Nov. 2, 1857. 6t

Ladies,

DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, at low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Coburg, French Merinos, Alpaca Merinos, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Morie Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Hunterstown Classical Institute.

THE Winter Session of this Institution will open *on Wednesday, the 11th day of November*, and continue five months.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Classical Schools.

Boarding can be had in private families at moderate rates.

Tuition per session from $9 to $13.

☞For further particulars address J. K. McILHENNY, *Principal.*

Nov. 2, 1857. 3t

Railroad Notice—Pay Up!

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Gettysburg Railroad Company, that they will be required to pay the EIGHTH and last Instalment on their Stock subscription on the 12th day of November inst.

Nov. 2. DAVID WILLS, *Sec'y.*

N. B.—All who are in arrears on and after that time will be required to pay at the rate of one per cent. per month on the balance due the Company.

Jurors—Nov. Term.

GRAND JURY.

Huntington—Jonas Johns, Jesse Johns.
Cumberland—Joseph Baily, Cornelius Lott.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Menges, Philip Hemler.
Hamilton—Michael Dellone.
Oxford—Alex. Himes, John Stock, Henry Kuhn.
Conowago—John Rahn.
Mountjoy—David Zuck, Jacob Palmer.
Reading—Michael Bushey, Jacob Hains.
Germany—George Gonder, Rufus Dottern.
Menallen—John McKendrick, Henry Beamer.
Union—Martin Grove.
Berwick—Daniel Bucher.
Latimore—Christian Chronister.
Gettysburg—Samuel Weaver.
Liberty—Gregory P. Topper.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—Francis Coulson, Arnold Gardner, Leonard M'Elwee, Wm. B. Brandon, Jacob B. Miller, Wm. M'Geary, Thos. E. Gardner, Wm. B. Gardner, Warner Townsend.
Cumberland—David Horner, Jesse Sharretts, Wm. Ross, Daniel Heintzelman, Henry Butt, John F. Currens, Wm. Allison.
Oxford—Peter Diehl.
Union—Enoch Lefever, Henry Gutelius, John Hostetter, jr.
Germany—Geo. Hesson, Abraham Bankert, Jacob Klunk.
Berwick—Michael Crist, David Hollinger, Henry Bittinger, Samuel Horner, Jeremiah Bender.
Menallen—Samuel Swope.
Gettysburg—Wm. Smith, Wm. Stallsmith, George Geyer.
Conowago—Jacob Dellone, John L. Gubernator, Jesse Waltman.
Hamiltonban—Henry Landis, Wm. Bowling, John Bennett, James H. Marshall.
Straban—Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Edward Morits.
Latimore—James Gardner, Allen Robinette.
Hamilton—Jacob Hartman.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Hilt.
Tyrone—John Eicholtz.
Reading—Henry Rammell, James Townsend.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, about six weeks ago, a White Boar, weighing about 140 lbs. live weight—no special marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

AMOS PLANK.

Oct. 26, 1857. 3t

15,500 YARDS of Muslin just received from the East; having been purchased for CASH, we are enabled to sell any quantity of Muslin at lower rates than can be bought any where in the country.—Call and examine, and let our unusually large and cheap Stock of Muslins recommend themselves. Remember we have nearly 16,000 yards! FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just returned from the city with, and are now opening the largest stock of *Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes*, ever opened in Gettysburg, and are selling off at very low prices.

COBEAN & PAXTON have the Fall and Winter style of Black Silk Hats.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES of all kinds, qualities, sizes, and shapes, for Men, Boys, Youths and Children, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—best quality, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OLD Quarters, Levies, Fips, and all other old coin, taken at full value, for Clothing and Notions, at SAMSON'S.

A SPLENDID lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo, Gum and Calf-Skin Overshoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

FLOUR, CORN & OATS bought at all times by J. NORBECK, corner of Baltimore and High streets.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all kinds of Silk, Fur, Felt and Wool Hats, for Men, Boys, and Children.

FRESH LIME to be had at S. POWERS'.

Assignee's Sale.

VALUABLE IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY & REAL ESTATE.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of November next,

THE subscriber, Assignee under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment for benefit of Creditors, by THOMAS WARREN and wife, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, the following valuable Property, to wit:

No. 1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the "GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY," with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Flasks, Patterns, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a first-rate business.

☞The Gettysburg Railroad passes immediately in front of the lots on which the Foundry is located.

No. 2. HALF LOT OF GROUND, on East Middle street, adjoining properties of Ephraim Hanaway and George Swope, on which is erected a good Two-story FRAME DWELLING, back-building, well of water, &c.

☞Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL WEAVER, *Assignee.*

Oct. 26, 1857. ts

GRAND SHOW!

AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Adults.................................. FREE.
Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for cash. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday, October 28,

and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of

GOOD FITS!

with the following unrivalled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes,

to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES!

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Oct. 26, 1857. tf

Fresh Oysters, &c.

ANTHONY LITTLE most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open, on the 2d of November, an OYSTER SALOON, in the rooms recently occupied by E. Ziegler as a Store, on South Baltimore street, between the *Compiler* and *Star* offices, where he will constantly keep prime fresh OYSTERS, and do them up in any desired style, as the tastes of customers may suggest. Tripe, Fruit, Nuts, &c., can also be had at his Saloon.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Give him a call—you will find everything gotten up in the most palatable manner.

Gettysburg, Oct 26, 1857. 4t

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, }
October 19, 1857. }

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday, the 16th day of November next.*

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 19, 1857. td

Strayed Away.

STRAYED away, on Tuesday evening last, from the residence of the subscribers, on the Railroad, in Straban township, a RED STEER, with one horn broken off. Any person returning said Steer, or giving information where he may be got, will be suitably rewarded.

Oct. 19, '57. 3t DOLAN & LANE.

Coffin-Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to make COFFINS, of all styles, at short notice, and at moderate rates. He is also provided with an excellent new HEARSE, which will enable him to convey corpses to any burial place desired. His establishment is located in Hamilton township, Adams county, near John Heagy's store, and about one and a half miles from New Oxford, where he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

THOMAS ALWINE.

Oct. 19, 1857. 3m

Notice.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, }
Oct. 22, 1857. }

THE Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, are requested to meet at the Banking House of said Bank, *on Tuesday, November 3rd*, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Law passed by the Legislature on the 13th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 26, 1857. td

To Collectors.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different townships in Adams county are hereby notified that they are required to make collection of Taxes, and to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the county, on or before the 16th *day of November next.*

☞After the first Monday in December no exonerations can be granted on Military Taxes.

GEORGE MYERS, }
H. A. PICKING, } Com'rs.
JOSIAH BENNER, }

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Oct. 26, 1857. td

Prepare for Winter.

BUFFALO, Seal Skin, Lion Skin and Whirlpool Over Coats, Talmas, Raglans and Loops—in short, every new style of Over Coat; also Frock, Dress and Business Coats; Pants and Vests, of innumerable styles and patterns, suitable for old and plain men, as well as for the gay, and for boys. All these are to be had at the very lowest prices at SAMSON'S.

Oct. 26.

SHIRTS, Colars and Bosoms, wool and cotton Under-Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas and Walking Canes—not to be beat in quality or price. Call at SAMSON'S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and alias Fieri Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Penna., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 14th day of November*, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 10 Acres, more or less, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Ziegler, Jacob Forscht, and others, on which are erected a Two-story LOG HOUSE, a One-story Log Kitchen, Log Stable, and other out-buildings; also, Fruit-trees on said Tract. Taken in execution as the property of WILLIAM HINKLE.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, adjoining lots of Dr. Huber, on the West, and George Geyer on the East, on which are erected a BRICK HOUSE, two story and an attic, with a two story weatherboarded Back Building, and a well of water near the door. Taken in execution as the property of SAMUEL LITTLE.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in York street, Gettysburg, adjoining lots of Andrew Schick and Maria Winrott, on which are erected a two story BRICK HOUSE and a Brick Back Building, a Frame Barn and other out-buildings, a never-failing well of water near the door. Also 13 Acres of Land, more or less, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Codori, George Wilson and others. Taken in execution as the property of GEORGE C. STRICKHOUSER.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on the corner of West and High streets, adjoining lot of the heirs of Daniel Herr, dec'd., on which is erected a one story Frame HOUSE, Frame Blacksmith Shop, and Stable, with a well of water near the door. Taken in execution as the property of MATTHEW BECK.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Oct. 26, 1857. ts }

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will again be put up for sale.

Call at Picking's

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS!

New Clothing & Variety Store.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Adams county, that he has opened a **New Store**, in the room formerly occupied by D. Middlecoff, on Chambersburg street, a few doors east of the "Eagle Hotel," and immediately opposite the English Lutheran Church, where he will be pleased to see his friends. I have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with the *largest* and *best* assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever opened in Gettysburg, which I am prepared to sell at prices so low as to astonish. My stock consists in part of Over Coats, Frock Coats and Dress Coats of every description and variety, Pantaloons and Vests of all kinds and prices, for Men's and Boy's wear, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Bosoms, Colars, Under Shirts, Drawers, Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton Gloves; Hosiery, of all kinds, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Buffalo Over-shoes, Gum-shoes, eight-day and 30 hour Clocks, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, a large assortment of JEWELRY, choice Segars and Tobacco, Canes,—in short everything belonging to a well assorted CLOTHING & VARIETY STORE.

☞Call and see me. No trouble to show Goods. All I ask is an examination of my Goods and prices. F. B. PICKING.

Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1857. tf

Great Excitement!

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH STILL AHEAD!

TAKE NOTICE that we have just received a new and splendid lot of *HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES*, which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put down our stock to the *lowest* living profits.—Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as to style, quality and PRICE. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the "BIG BOOT," Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

☞Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the best of workman.

October 19, 1857.

Fall & Winter Goods,

FOR 1857.

J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Gettysburg, Oct. 19, '57.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and DAVID HORNER, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 16th of November next;*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Aug. 25, 1857. td }

Notice.

I WOULD again remind all those indebted to me either by note or book account, that I am now settling up my old business.—Please call and pay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 19, 1857.

$10 Reward.

A SET of Pump Augers, eight in number, were recently stolen from the subscriber, residing near Littlestown, for the return of which he will pay a reward of ten dollars.

HENRY BITTLE.

Oct. 19, 1857. 3t

THE Ladies are particularly invited to call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, and examine their stock of Shoes, Gaiters, Boots and Slippers.

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, one mile from Arendtsville, *on Friday, the 13th day of November next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

TWO HORSES,

1 Yearling Colt, 4 Cows, 4 head of Young Cattle, 5 Fat Hogs, 6 Shoats, Sow and Pigs, 9 head of first-rate Sheep; Winnowing Mill, Ploughs and Harrow, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Hay Carriage, Sleds; Corn by the bushel, and Hay by the ton.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, a first-rate Hathaway Cooking Stove, a Ten-plate Stove, Iron Kettle, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN HOFFMAN.

Oct. 12, 1857. ts

Summons in Partition.

Noah Worman, Plaintiff, vs. Susannah Baile, Rebecca Myers, Juliana Hoke, John Myers, Jesse Myers, Wesley Myers, Mary Ann Hoopes, Mary Catharine Hartsock, Juliana Hartsock, John Wesley Hartsock, Martin Luther Hartsock, Jesse Marshall Hartsock, Rachel Ann Hartsock, Defendants. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, No. 9, November T. 1857. Summons in Partition.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:—If Noah Worman make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you that you summon the defendants to appear before our Judges at Gettysburg at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held, the *16th day of November next*, (1857,) to shew wherefore they deny and do not permit partition to be made between the said plaintiff and the said defendants, of the following described lands and premises, which together and undivided they now do hold, to-wit: A certain Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in the townships of Mountpleasant and Oxford in said county, adjoining lands of Michael Levinstine, Christian Zinn, Joseph Stough, Charles Smith, and others, containing Two Hundred and Five Acres, more or less, with appurtenances. Witness the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, the 11th day of September, A. D., 1857.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 5, 1857. td

NOTICE

To Retailers and Distillers.

THE Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet lifted their Licenses are requested to do so before the November Court, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply immediately. J. L. SCHICK,

Oct. 19, 1857. *County Treasurer.*

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. have now on hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of our own getting up, made out of our own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style, among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Over-coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c., also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret, Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap; also cheap Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords and men's wear generally. We have just received the fall fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice. Call and see us. The above goods will be sold cheap for cash.

Oct. 12, 1857.

Fall Millinery.

MISS McCREARY invites the ladies to call and examine her large and fashionable stock of Fall and Winter Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Bonnet Velvets and Silks, with Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons to match, Lace, Nets and Sashes, Veils, Mohair Caps and Fancy Head Dresses, Bonnet Frames of all kinds and sizes and of the latest styles. Also, Mantillas and Fancy Goods of every description—all of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices.

☞Milliners who wish to buy to sell again, will find it greatly to their advantage to give her a call. Oct. 19, 1857. 3t

New Goods! New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just received their usual large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the public. The Goods were purchased low, and will be sold very cheap. Call and examine at the Sign of the Red Front. Oct. 5.

New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO. have just received a large stock of New Goods, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety, cheap Cloths, Over-coatings, Cassimers, Jeans, Satinets, Cords, Vestings, Flannels, Shawls, Carpets, and Domestics generally, with a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, all of our own making; warranted to be well made and to fit well, also a large stock of Groceries, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see us.

Oct. 12, 1857.

☞A few STOVES on hand will be sold cheap.

New Goods!

J. HOKE has just returned with a large stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest to do so. ☞All Goods cut free of charge. JOHN HOKE.

Oct. 12, 1857.

COOK STOVES!—Four styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

STOVES!—Every variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

LUMBER!—On hand a supply of Lumber, of best quality. Orders for any amount can be filled. Yard on Washington street, near Railroad street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COAL!—Persons desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard.—Office in West Middle street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valices,—an immense lot, and selling low, to make room, at SAMSON'S.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at

GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

A VALUABLE LIMESTONE FARM,

At Public Sale.

THE Heirs of JAMES BLYTHE, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Wednesday, the 11th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

THE FARM,

of said deceased, situated in Carroll's Tract, Adams county, Pa., 8 miles west of Gettysburg and 2 miles north of Fairfield, adjoining lands of John and Daniel Mickley, James Donaldson, John Rhea, and others, containing 127 ACRES and 132 PERCHES, of Patented Land, with a fair proportion of Meadow and Timber land. The improvements consist of a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with Back-building, and a well of neverfailing water at the door; Blacksmith Shop; a Double Log Barn with Sheds, Corn Crib, and a well in the Yard—also, running water through the Farm. There is a variety of fruit trees and an excellent ORCHARD on the premises. The land is in a good state of cultivation, being principally a Limestone soil, with an abundant quarry of stone and a substantial lime kiln but recently erected.

☞Persons wishing to examine the property prior to the sale will call upon one of the heirs, residing thereon.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

Oct. 5, 1857. ts THE HEIRS.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *Administration Accounts* hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday, the 16th day of November next*, viz:

(These are a portion of those to be presented.)

288. The first account of John A. Myers, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Myers, deceased.

290. The first account of Samuel Hohf, Guardian of the person and estate of Henry Slothour, minor son of George Slothour, deceased, settled by Frederick Quickle, Administrator of the estate of the said Samuel Hohf, deceased.

291. The first and final account of Wm. T. Reed, Executor of Sally Reed, deceased.

292. The first and final account of John Busbey, Executor of the estate of Henry Small, deceased.

300. The account of Cornelius Jacobs, one of the Administrators of John Jacobs, who was Administrator of Elias Jacobs, deceased.

301. The first and final account of Jacob Benner, Administrator of Magdalena Miller, deceased.

302. The second and final account of William Leas and Jacob King, Executors of the last will and testament of John Leas, dec'd.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register,*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, }
Oct. 19, 1857. td }

Executors' Notice.

ABRAHAM SNYDER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Snyder, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Hamilton township and the last named residing in Straban township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SNYDER,
FREDERICK HOLTZ,
Oct. 5, 1857. 6t *Executors.*

Administrator's Notice.

DANIEL HOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Hollinger, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Huntington township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN STARRY, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 28, 1857. 6w

Administrator's Notice.

MARGARET GALBRAITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Galbraith, late of Menallen township, (now Butler) Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. GALBRAITH, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

JANE BELL GALBRAITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jane Bell Galbraith, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. GALBRAITH, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

ANN GALBRAITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ann Galbraith, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN B. GALBRAITH, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

WILLIAM LIGHTNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of William Lightner, late of Germany township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH L. SHORB,
Adm'r with the will annexed.

Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Notice.

THE Notes of JOHN NEELY, formerly of Freedom township, Adams county, having been placed in the hands of the subscriber, residing in the same township, for collection, he hereby gives notice that they will be due on the *3rd of November next*, when if not paid, they will bear interest from date.

JOHN McCLEARY.

Oct. 19, '57. td

Fall Millinery.

MISS SOPHIORA HOWARD, at the residence of T. F. Frazer, Baltimore street, one door South of the *Compiler* office, Gettysburg, has just received from the city an unusually large assortment of FALL MILLINERY, with the Fashions for the season, to which she calls the attention of the Ladies, confident that they will be pleased by an examination of the Goods.

☞Prices as low as the lowest—both for Goods and Millinery work.

Oct. 5, 1857. 3m

GAS BURNERS.—A new and excellent style of Coal Stoves, for Parlor or Chamber use. It is especially intended for chambers, as it consumes the gas, and thus removes one of the objections to the use of coal. A scuttle of coal will burn for 18 hours without regulating. Call and see it.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

JEWELRY, Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicans, ..., Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at all prices, to be had at SAMSON'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have a large Stock of Gum Shoes and Buffalo ... Ladies and Gentlemen, of the best quality.

TRUNKS, Umbrellas and ... COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

The Farmer.

From Norton's "Elements of Agriculture."

Lime and its Applicaton to Land.

Lime is ordinarily found in the form of common limestone, or carbonate of lime, a combination of lime with carbonic acid. Every 100 lbs. of pure limestone contains about 44 lbs. of carbonic acid gas. This may be driven off by a high heat, as in the lime kilns. The lime then remains in what is called the caustic state, or quicklime. It will burn the tongue, if applied to it. When water is poured upon it (this may be shown by eachers,) it swells, cracks, heats, and finally crumbles to a fine powder. If the water is only used in sufficient quantity to slack the lime, it will all disappear, being entirely absorbed; it has in fact united with the lime, and become a part of the solid stone. The heat during slacking is caused by the chemical union of water and lime. A ton of limestone unites with about one-fourth of a ton of water.

If quick lime or slacked lime is exposed to the air, it gradually absorbs carbonic acid; and if left a long time, becomes nearly all carbonate once more. If a piece of quicklime be left exposed in this way until it has crumbled, it will effervesce again with muriatic acid, as the limestone did before it was burned, thus proving the fact just stated.

Lime is applied to the land in the three states above mentioned: quicklime, hydrate or slacked lime, and air-slacked or mild lime so called because it has lost its caustic properties. It is better for the land in all of these states than it was before burning has reduced it to an extremely fine powder, more fitted to be dissolved in the soil, and to be taken up by the plant. From the various tables already given, it is obvious that lime is an absolutely essential ingredient in the soil, being constantly needed by plants; but besides this, it performs other functions there of scarcely less importance, differing according to the state in which it is applied.

If the soil be stiff and cold, if it is newly drained, containing much of acid organic compounds, or if there are tough, obstinate grasses to eradicate, such as bent, etc. it is best to apply quicklime, or the caustic hydrate. In either of these conditions it has a most beautiful and energetic action; lightening and mellowing stiff clays, neutralizing and decomposing injurious acids substances, and extripating many hurtful grasses and weeds.

If caustic lime is applied largely to light soils, it may do harm by too rapidly decomposing the organic matter, usually scarce in soils of this description. In all such cases, and generally when it is not wished to produce such effects as the above, mild or air-slacked lime is the best.

The action of all varieties is invariably more marked and permanent upon drained or thoroughly dry land, than upon that which is wet and swampy. All of these various states of lime act not only upon the organic matter in the soil, but upon the inorganic also, decomposing certain insoluble compounds, and bringing them into a state favorable to the sustenance of the plants. Thus we see that this manure performs many most important functions.

It has a constant tendency to sink in the soil, and in one that has been heavily limed for many years, quite a layer of it exists in the subsoil; this may be brought up by deep ploughing, or is made available by drains, which permit the roots to go down. When applied as a top dressing, it should in almost every case be mild, and also when used in composts, where much animal manure is present. The reason why precaution should be used in the latter instance, is one that has been alluded to before, in speaking of manures containing nitrogen. In all such cases, caustic lime causes a formation of ammonia from the nitrogen, and a consequent escape of it into the air. When much lime is mixed with the manure, its depreciation in value is very rapid, owing to its loss. Where there is little or no nitrogen present, and it is desired to decompose peat, or to rot heaps of weeds or turf, the caustic lime is to be preferred, as its action is so much more energetic.

It is now considered the best practice to apply lime in rather small quantities, and often, as then it is kept near the surface, and always active. Where it is bought, lime should always, if possible, be in the state of quicklime, as in that case there will be neither water nor carbonic acid to transport. In 100 lbs. of carbonate of lime or common limestone, are 44 lbs. of water; in 100 lbs. of slacked lime, about 25 lbs. of water, so that the saving in both instances by carrying quicklime is considerable.

The Chinese Sugar Cane.—Messrs. Editors:—The Chinese Sugar Cane is no new thing in Connecticut. It was cultivated on my father's plantation in Waterford, some, (perhaps 30) years ago, by the name of *Coffee Broom*. I recollect hearing it spoken of with approbation, though I did not live with my father at that time, having previously left his home to attend to my professional business. My brother, Rev. J. C. Holt, then had the oversight of my father's plantation. He visited me not long since, and assured me that the seed, and the picture of the Chinese Sugar Cane sent out by the Patent Office, were exact representations of what he cultivated on my father's farm in Waterford, some thirty years ago.—I heard no complaint about its ripening.

Yours, &c.,

ASA M. HOLT, in *Homestead.*

East Haddam, Aug. 1857.

☞A mammoth cucumber has been shown in the office of the Providence *Journal*. It weighs over eight pounds, and is five feet and a half in length. It resembles a serpent in shape, and is in fact of the species called the "serpent cucumber." There are two others on the same vine, still larger and more serpent-like in their shape. Though so large, they are in flavor more delicate than the cucumber of the usual size.—The seeds from which this cucumber sprang were brought from Belgium.

☞A baloon race, for $2,000 a side, is shortly to come off at Buffalo, between two celebrated æronauts.

One Dollar & Seventy-five Cents,

PAID IN ADVANCE,

Will Secure the Regular Visit of

"The Compiler,"

to the Home of any Family in the County.

ITS PERUSAL WILL

Afford Instruction and Amusement.

FOR FATHERS,

MOTHERS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS,

OLD AND YOUNG,

MALE AND FEMALE.

No family should be without the Compiler.

☞$1,75 could be spent in no more profitable manner than by subscribing for the "COMPILER," which will furnish you with all the news of the day, the markets, the marriages and the deaths occurring in the community, with choice selections of literature, poetry, wit and humor, and all that will go to make up a first-rate Family Newspaper. Address the Editor and Proprietor, HENRY J. STAHLE. May 18.

JOB PRINTING.

☞We are better prepared than ever to execute JOB PRINTING, *in its various branches*. With two Presses, and an unusually large assortment of jobbing letter and other materials, the public may rest assured that for neatness and expedition in doing work, the "COMPILER" Office "can't be beat."

Edw. B. Buehler,

Attorney at Law,

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. M'Clellan,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.

Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. M'Conaughy,

Attorney at Law,

(Office removed to one door West of Buehler's Drug & Book-store, Chambersburg street,)

Attorney & Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite Grammer's store, where those wishing to have any **Dental Operation** performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES: Dr. D. Gilbert, Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. William M. Reynolds, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1853. tf

Bounty Land Claims.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12, 1855. tf

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

Pure Oswego Starch,

(FOR THE LAUNDRY,)

HAS established a greater celebrity than has ever been obtained by any other Starch.

This has been the result of its marked superiority in quality, and its invariable uniformity.

The public may be assured of the continuance of the high standard now established.

The production is over Twenty Tons daily, and the demand has extended throughout the whole of the United States, and to foreign countries.

Working thus on a very large scale, and under a rigid system, they are able to secure a perfect uniformity in the quality throughout the year. *This is the great Desideratum in Starch-making, and is realized now for the first time.*

The very best Starch that can be made, and *no other*, is always wanted by consumers, and this will be supplied to them by the grocers, as soon as their customers have learned which is the best, and ask for it—otherwise they would be likely to get that article on which the largest profit can be made.

Mr. Kingsford has been engaged in the manufacture of Starch continuously for the last 27 years, and during the whole of that period the Starch made under his supervision has been, beyond any question, the best in the market. For the first 17 years, he had the charge of the works of Wm. Colgate & Co., at which period he invented the process of the manufacture of Corn Starch.

☞*Ask for Kingsford's Starch, as the name Oswego has been recently taken by another factory.*

It is sold by all of the best grocers in nearly every part of the country.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

Oswego Corn Starch,

(FOR PUDDINGS, &C.,)

HAS obtained an equal celebrity with their Starch for the Laundry. This article is perfectly pure, and is, in every respect, equal to the best Bermuda Arrow-Root, besides having additional qualities which render it invaluable for the desert.

Potato Starch has been extensively packed and sold as Corn Starch, and has given false impressions to many, as to the real merits of our Corn Starch.

From its great delicacy and purity, it is coming also into extensive use as a diet for infants and invalids.

E. N. KELLOGG & CO., AGENTS,

196 *Fulton Street, N. Y.*

ALLEN & NEEDLES, AGENTS,

23 *South Wharves, Phila.*

Aug. 10, 1857. 3m

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store.—Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see.

April 21, 1856.

PARLOR COOK.—This Stove is especially adapted to Dining Rooms and will recommend itself on the score of economy and convenience. It is very ornamental. Call and see it. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon, as they sell rapidly.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS'

Savings Institution of Adams Co.

THIS Institution receives deposits for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum. For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For transient deposites, not less than 30 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5,00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President,

GEORGE THRONE.

Treasurer & Secretary,

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

McREA'S

Celebrated Liquid Glue,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.—Most useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known. *Always Ready for Application.* Adhesive on Paper, Cloth, Leather, Furniture, Porcelain, China, Marble or Glass. For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. NEVER FAILS.

Within the last three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

☞*This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Celebrated Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.*

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

WM. C. McREA, *Stationer,*

No. 907 Chesnut St., Philadelphia

☞Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.

Sept. 28, 1857. 1y

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25 WITNESSES;

OR,

THE FORGER CONVICTED.

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES WEEKLY.

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and author of *A Series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle,*

when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞50,000 People☜

Greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY

OF THE PRESENT CENTURY FOR DETECTING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.

Describing every Genuine Bill in existence, and exhibiting, at a glance, every Counterfeit in Circulation!

Arranged so admirably that REFERENCE IS EASY AND DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

☞No index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, the Banker and Business man can see *all at a Glance.*

English, French and German.

THUS EACH MAY READ THE SAME IN HIS OWN NATIVE TONGUE.

MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED

Also, a list of

ALL THE PRIVATE BANKERS IN AMERICA!

A Complete Summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important News of the day. Also,

A SERIES OF TALES,

From an old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE,

Describing the most Perplexing Situations in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker,

Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall street,

April 27, 1857. 1y New York.

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

GOOD AND CHEAP!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

Fancy Furs for Ladies.

JOHN FAREIRA & CO., (New No.) 818 MARKET Street, above Eighth, Philadelphia. Importers, Manufacturers and dealers in Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's FANCY FURS, Wholesale and Retail. J. F. & Co., would call the attention of Dealers and the public generally to their immense Stock of Fancy Furs for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children; their assortment embraces every article and kind of *Fancy Furs*, that will be worn during the Season—such as Full Capes, Half Capes, Quarter Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Boas, Muffs and Muffatees, from the *finest Russian Sable* to the lowest price Domestic Furs.

For Gentlemen the largest assortment of Fur Collars, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.; being the direct Importers of all our Furs and Manufacturers of them under our own supervision, we feel satisfied we can offer better inducements to dealers and the public generally than any other house, having an immense assortment to select from and at the Manufacturers' prices. *We only ask a call.*

JOHN FAREIRA & CO.,

No. 818 *Market Street, above Eighth, Phil'a.*

Sept. 21, 1857. 4m

REMOVAL.

Alex. Frazer, Watch and Clock-maker,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hoke's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

WM. GILLESPIE. JOHN THOMAS.

Family Grocery & Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

The Franklin House,

(FORMERLY THE GOLDEN HORSE,)

Corner of Franklin and Howard Streets,

BALTIMORE.

DANIEL McCOY, PROPRIETOR.

☞Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated with First-Class Board and Pleasant Rooms. CHARGES MODERATE.

H. K. CADY,

Sept. 28. General Superintendent.

One of the Best Farms

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Hanover road, and adjoining the Gettysburg Borough line. The farm contains 154 Acres, more or less, the land being of the best quality, much of it "granite"—with fair proportions of meadow and timber. Fences good and the soil in excellent cultivation. The improvements are a comfortable Stone Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn crib, &c.—first rate Apple Orchard, a never-failing well of water at the door, and a number of springs upon the tract. It is certainly one of the most desirable farms now in market in this county, and demands the attention of capitalists.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the undersigned, residing thereon. DANIEL BENNER.

July 13, 1857. 3m

JUST FROM THE CITY,

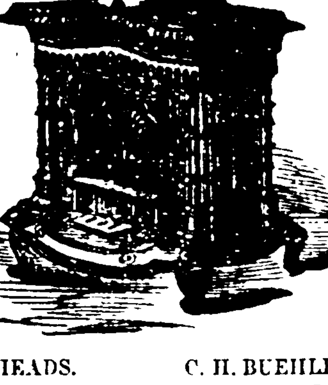
With a Larger Stock than Ever

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner*, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.



R. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.

LUMBER, COAL AND STOVES!

NEW FIRM!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a *COAL & LUMBER YARD*, on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of *Stove, Blacksmith and Limeburner's COAL*, at the lowest possible wholesale rates, in order to introduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general assortment of LUMBER, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which are the celebrated William Penn, Noble Cook, Royal Cook and Sea Shell Cook Stoves. Also the Charm, Capitol, Victor, Planter, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves, Air-tight, Star, Franklin, Hot-air Parlor Gate, Lady Washington, Oak, Magnolia, Union, Air-tight Bare Cylinder, Tropic and Harp Cannon Stoves.

Persons wishing to examine their stock will please call at their Stove Ware Room, on West Middle street, at the residence of Robert Sheads.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

ROBERT SHEADS,

C. HENRY BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

TO THE COUNTRY.

GOOD NEWS.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Spouting!

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 18, 1853. tf

Tailoring.

Removed a Few Doors South of the Old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the *TAILORING BUSINESS*, near his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer Fashions* are received. Call and see them.

Gettysburg, April 9, 1855.

A LARGE lot of SUMMER CLOTHING, selling at very small profits at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

FOR anything in the Flour, Grocery and Provision line, call at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

ORANGES, Lemons, Candies, Crackers, Spices of all kinds, Fancy and Common Soap, Hair Oils, &c., at NORBECK'S.

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Velices, &c., of best quality, and low rates, at SAMSON'S.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

REMOVAL.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair-making business, in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.

COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronise them will acknowledge.

☞Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.

NORBECK & REILLEY.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

FULL STOCK OF

Fall Dry Goods.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH & ARCH streets, Philadelphia, respectfully request Cash Buyers to examine a fine stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, adapted to Best PENNSYLVANIA TRADE.

Full Line of Fall Dress Goods.
New Designs of Fall Shawls.
Rich Silks of Newest Styles.
Good Black Silks of all widths.
4 Cases assorted French Merinoes.
7 " Poil de Shevres, New Goods.
British and American Dark Prints.
Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths and Vestings.
Muslins, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

N. B. Auction Bargains from New York and this City daily received. Particular attention given to Country orders for Desirable Goods. Terms NETT CASH.

August 31, 1857. 3m

ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, J. J. Kerr, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Horner, E. W. Stahle, J. Aughinbaugh, Abdiel F. Gitt.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 28, 1857.

New Hardware Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Groceries,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES,

SADDLERY,

Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings,

Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoe-makers, Saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used Hover's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1853.

"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye*, I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and *success.*"

W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hover's Writing and Indelible Inks are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago.* Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

Sept. 7. [April 13. 1y)

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 2,15 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c.

Aug. 3. J. LEIB, Agent.

Stone Peach & Tomato Bottles.

WE have just received a large lot of Peach and Tomato Stone Jars—an excellent article for preserving fruit. If you want something that will not rust and injure the fruit, by all means use stone ware.—There is nothing equal to it. Call and see them at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Still Another Arrival of

NEW GOODS,

AT JACOBS & BRO'S, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where greater bargains than ever can be secured. "Quick sales and small profits"—always better for seller and buyer—is the motto they *practice* as well as preach. Give them a call for anything in the Merchant Tailoring line—you won't regret it.

Gettysburg, July 13, 1857.

QUEENSWARE, China, Glass and Stone-ware—a large assortment and selling cheap, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

THE LARGEST

Chair & Furniture Establishment

In Baltimore.

MATHIOT'S GAY ST. WAREROOMS, *No. 25 North Gay street*, near Fayette; where are kept always on hand, or made to order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor ARM CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff Carved PARLOR CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

SOFAS, half French Spring Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor CHAIRS, in Hair, Cloth or Plush.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in Hair, Cloth and Plush.

Stuff Spring LOUNGES—a large assortment always on hand, or any pattern made or covered with any goods to order.

CHAMBER SUITS—in Mahogany or Walnut, complete, from $34 up.

CANE CHAIRS and Rocking do.—the largest assortment ready made in any one house in the United States—from $12 a dozen up.

Bar Room, Office and Dining CHAIRS, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, Wood or Stuffed Seats—an assortment embracing over 50 dozen.

Wood seat CHAIRS and SETTEES and Rocking Chairs—over 100 dozen.

A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street, near Fayette street.

May 18, 1857. 1y

CHOICE FARM LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company is now prepared to sell about

1,500,000 Acres of

CHOICE FARMING LANDS,

in tracts of about FORTY ACRES, *on long credits and at low rates of interests.*

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North East and North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 to $4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South, East and West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates,—as the additional cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The Prices are from $6 to $30; Interest only 3 per cent. Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the credit price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit, give notes payable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land in cultivation, at the end of that time.

Competent Surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these Lands, free of charge, and aid them in making selections.

The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

☞*Sectional Maps* will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Books or Pamphlets, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well known farmers living in the neighborhood of Railroad Lands, throughout the State—also the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc.—or any information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,

Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.

☞Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois.

April 20, 1857. 6m

TWO DAILY LINES

TO HANOVER.

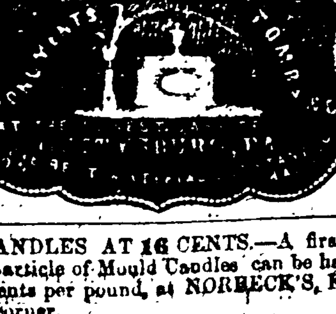
EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.



CANDLES AT 16 CENTS.—A first rate article of Mould Candles can be had, at 16 cents per pound, at NORBECK'S, Kerr's old corner.

Important Discovery.

CONSUMPTION

And all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are Positively Curable by Inhalation,

WHICH conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent, for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,

Office, 1131 *Filbert St.*, (*old No.* 109,) *below* 12*th*,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 20, 1857. 1y

JUST IN SEASON

AND NEVER OUT OF SEASON!

FARMERS, read this, and then come and buy, for we still have "a few more left!" The subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of the public in general to that valuable piece of machinery, styled

Hersh's Patent Hay Hoister and Manure Excavator.

Having the right of all Adams county, he will sell either machines or township rights.

H. G. CARR.

☞Also, at the same place, you can be accommodated with as fine BUGGIES as can be got up in the State for the same money—constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done, neatly and cheaply, at short notice. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857. 6m

The Rev. C. S. Burnett,

WHILE laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility*, and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an easy and effectual mode of Inhaling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address

REV. C. S. BURNETT,

831 *Broadway, N. Y. City.*

August 3, 1857. 6m

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPTON, *Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser*, can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple*, in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the Tonsorial Department with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen ordeal of his razors. He hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as well as receive, a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.

Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1855. tf

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300 Doz. Knives and Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation, from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Pics, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table Forks, which will be sold separately. Don't forget to examine the stock at FAHNESTOCKS'.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance. May 18.

THE PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $139,586—effects Insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. MOSES McCLEAN.

WM. McCLEAN, *Agent,*

Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 26, 1856.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.—You will find the handsomest and cheapest Ladies' Dress Goods and long Shawls in town, at the store of GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

THE COMPILER.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1857. NO. 6.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

☞ *The Republican Compiler* is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid *in advance*—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

☞ Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house, "COMPILER" on the sign.

NEW FIRM.

Family Groceries and Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits—Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c. ☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.

September 7, 1857.

New Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership under the style and firm of H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH, respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have opened a new, large and well-selected assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

at the old-established stand, on South East corner of the Diamond, formerly called the Jew's corner, comprising every variety, style and price. In part of **Dry Goods.**—Black Silks, Black Alpaccas, plain and fancy Delaines, Bereges, Ginghams, plain and fancy Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss Victorines, Lawn, Mull, Mouslins, blue and unbleached Shirtings, Osnaburg, Bed Ticking, Jaquered Diaper.

Gents' and Boy's Wear.—Black Cloth, Black Cassimeres, fancy and plain Cassimeres, silk and fancy Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Denins, Cottonades, Farmer's Drill—every style and price. A fine assortment of Gloves and Hosiery of every style and quality.

Groceries.—Brown, Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, and Clerified Sugar, D. & W. Syrup, New Orleans Molasses, Ground Alum and fine Salts, Dairy do., Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Cedar-ware, and every other article found in a well-conducted Dry Goods and Grocery Store

Having selected their stock with care, they are enabled to sell cheap for Cash, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

Oct. 5, 1857.

Stauffer & Harley.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry,

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 148 (Old No. 96) North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 18 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $5 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 12, 1857. 1y

REMOVAL.

WINGERD, WHITE & SWOPE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; ALSO, IN FASHIONABLE

Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur Hats,

N. W. Cor. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS.,

Adam B. Wingerd,
Daniel S. White, } *BALTIMORE, MD.*
John A. Swope.

Aug. 3, 1857.

Attention, One and All!

NOW IS THE TIME

To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than 50 cents.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 20, 1856. tf

COOK STOVES!—Four styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

STOVES!—Every variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

LUMBER!—On hand a supply of Lumber, of best quality. Orders for any amount can be filled. Yard on Washington street, near Railroad street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COAL!—Persons desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard.—Office in West Middle street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Velices,—an immense lot, and selling low, to make room, at SAMSON'S.

The Muse.

CORN.—AN AGRICULTURAL SONG.

TUNE—*Sparkling and Bright.*

Better than gold is our corn tenfold
From the fertile earth advancing,
'Twill give you health and bring you wealth,
Your happiness enhancing.
Then yusk hour corn before 'tis morn,
For the pumpkin pie is waiting,
And fill your maw, 'tis nature's law,
To give yourselves a baiting.

With it we make a Johnny cake,
Or roast, or fry, or griddle,
And puddings good, be it understood,
And stirred up with a paddle.
Then husk your corn, &c.

When it is green, as we have seen,
'Tis first-rate boiled or roasted,
And when 'tis dry, who dare deny,
'Tis quite good popped or toasted.
Then husk your corn, &c.

Turkeys and hens count it by tens,
And never stop to taste it,
And ducks and geese, a pint a-piece,
A bushel, they'll soon waste it.
Then husk your corn, &c.

Squirrels by day, red, black and gray,
To store it in their "ciries,"
No questions make for conscience sake
But snatch it like the furies.
Then husk your corn, &c.

The brave chipmuck with right good pluck
Round it you'll see him lurking,
With pouting lip he seldom chirp
Or talk like boys while working.
Then husk your corn, &c.

At mid of night with much delight,
Old Bruin fills his basket,
By light of moon, the knowing coon,
He ate it as he husked it.
Then husk your corn, &c.

The grunters all both great and small
Will squeal to hear it rattle,
And then 'tis good as any food
For horses, sheep and cattle.
Then husk your corn, &c.

Miscellaneous.

The Fading One.

Did you ever see some member of a family *fading away*—gradually, yet surely, beyond all human help, wasting under the power of disease? Around the house, perhaps—going out for the short walk or the gentle ride; able, it may be, to see friends, and pleasure of life; but growing weaker day by day—suffering, enduring, but slowly *fading*. Did you ever see a friend thus as piece by piece the clayey tabernacle was being taken down and the spirit pluming itself for its flight as soon as its prison chains fall off?

Such an one I saw recently—and who has now gone to her eternal home. It was very touching to watch the solicitude of all the family of their drooping flower. The arrangements for the visit had been made with reference to her wishes; the temperature of the room must be regulated for her comfort; the easiest chair had been for her use. The mother's eye watched her as she passed around the room, with a mother's anxiety; the sisters anticipated every wish of her heart; the little brothers hushed their noisy glee and stepped more gently in her presence.

I watched her weakness as she turned upon her loved ones for support, *apparently* unconscious of all their attentions—receiving them freely as they were given—and thought what a beautiful provision of a merciful Providence is the *family!* It is indeed a relic of Eden left to us yet unbroken, primitive heaven-born blessedness. If the world were one great commune of Socialism, as some would seem to desire in these days of wickedness, might do well enough in youth and health, and vigor, but what would become of the *fading ones* in this selfish world?

We may well be grateful for *family* comforts. We may well prize them if we have them unmarred by sickness or death; for but a few families escape a great while. And when they come what consideration should induce us to spare any attention which can be given to smooth the pathway to the tomb? No lapse of time can ever take away the bitterness of the recollection of unkinkness at such a time, after the grave has closed over the lost one.

Speak gently to your *fading ones.*—Bear patiently with all the humors and caprices of a mind weakened by disease. Consider no self-denial too great to be born. But especially point often to the necessity of being at any time prepared for death. If possible, disrobe death of its terrors by making it familiar and holding *free* intercourse upon the great themes of the soul's immortality and its eternal home. Such efforts will bring consolation in the hour of sorrow, when all the weary watchings and night vigils and trials of patience shall be forgotten.

A Beautiful Thought.—How many, who have deemed themselves antagonists, will smile hereafter, when they look back upon the world's wide harvest field, and perceive that, in unconscious brotherhood, they were helping the self-same sheaf!

☞Quarantine has been raised at New Orleans, and it is now expected large quantities of specie will arrive from Cuba.

The Giant of the World.

Some weeks ago we gave a few facts in regard to the weight and dimensions of Miles Darden, who died in Tennessee, and was said to be the largest man in the world. The Jackson *Whig* has the following additional particulars of the deceased, furnished by the Rev. John Brooks:

He was twice married. His children are very large, but probably none of them will ever be more than half the weight of their father. He was quite active and lively, and labored until about four years ago when he became so fleshy that he had to be compelled to stay at home, or be hauled about in a two horse wagon.

In 1849 he made a contract with a tailor to furnish him with a suit of clothes for $50—the cloth was to cost $5 a yard. Upon measurement it took twelve yards of cloth. So the tailor lost ten dollars and the making. The tailor states that three men each weighing over two hundred pounds, put the coat on, buttoned it around them, and walked across the square at Lexington. In 1850 it took 13¼ yards of flax cloth, a yard wide, to make him a coat. It took 16 yards of cambric for his shroud; twenty-four yards of black velvet to cover the sides and lid of his coffin; and a hundred and twenty-five feet of plank to make his coffin.

His coffin was eight feet long; across the breast thirty-two inches; across the head eighteen inches; across the foot fourteen inches. He weighed in 1845 eight hundred and seventy-one pounds. His height was seven feet six inches.—His weight when he died, as nearly as could be ascertained was a fraction over 1000 pounds.

Give Your Child a Paper.—We clip the following from an exchange. Who wrote it, or where it come from, are alike unknown to us. But cheerfully put it in circulation, with endorsement:

A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspaper because he reads the things which are familiar, and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider the substantial information which is connected with advancement. The mother of a family being one of the heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind is thus fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children, amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate, and most easily governed. How many parents who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families, would have given hundreds to reclaim a son or daughter, who has ignorantly or thoughtlessly fallen to error?

☞When the worthy Brilie S——, of B——, died, leaving his widow comfortably provided for, Deacon M—— paid great attention to the bereaved lady, ordered the coffin, directed the funeral arrangements, and finally kept close beside her as they accompanied the remains to the tomb. Just as the procession halted, he hinted to her, in one of the intervals of their mutual confidence, that at a proper time he should be happy to fill the arm-chair that the Brilie had so long enjoyed. The deacon was in season, for scarcely had the relatives and friends retired to the house before the minister made her the same proposition. "You are too late!" replied the bashful widow; "the deacon spoke to me at the grave."

Indifference.—In a large city like New York people very generally mind their own business, and do not peep into their neighbor's key-hole. One of these houses which contain many families was discovered to be on fire in the lower story some time ago. The watchman rapped at the door. A tenant of the fourth story looked out of the window and asked what was wanted. "Your house is on fire. The first story is all in a blaze," cried the watchman.—"Very well," said the tenant, drawing in his head, "tell the people that live there, it is none of my business, as I occupy the fourth story."

☞Jack R—— died in the town of Springfield, N. Y., a year or two ago. A short time before his decease, an anxious sister inquired of him whether she should send for a minister. He replied in the negative. She told him that they were fearful he had not long to live, and suggested that he might not feel entirely prepared for the event. "Why should I be afraid to die?" he asked; "I never voted a Know Nothing ticket in my life!"

☞A Quakeress, jealous of her husband watched his movements, and one morning actually discovered the truent kissing and hugging the servant girl.—Broadbrim was not long in discovering the face of his wife, as she peeped thro' the half open door, and rising with all the coolness of a general officer, thus addressed her: "Betsy, thee had better quit peeping, or thee will cause a disturbance in the family."

☞Live as long as you may, the first twenty years form the greatest part of your life. They appear so when they are passing—they seem to be so when you look back to them—and they take up more room in your memory than all the years which succeed them.

☞"John," said a father to his son one day when he caught him shaving the "down" off his upper lip, "don't throw your shaving water out where there are any bare footed boys, for they might get their feet pricked!"

A Runaway Couple.

A runaway couple, "true lovyers" of the most fervent Yankee stamp, arrived at a small inn near Boston, and wanted the landlord to send for a minister to "splice 'em," and to be "quick about it."

The landlord complied, and the "licensed minister" came.

"Be you the minister," asked the bridegroom.

"I am," replied he.

"Oh! you be, eh? What's your name?"

"Stiggins."

"Wal, neow, Stiggins," said the Yankee, "do it up brown, and your money is ready; and forthwith the reverend gentleman commenced:

"You will please join hands."

The Yankee stood up with his lady-love and seized her fervently by the hand.

"You promise, Mr. A——," said the parson, "to take this woman—"

"Yaas!" said the bridegroom.

"To be your lawful and wedded wife?"

"Yass—*yass!*"

"That you will love and honor her in all things?"

"Sart'in—*yaas,* I tell yer!"

"That you will cling to her, and her only, as long as you both shall live?"

"Yass *indeed*—nothin' *else!*" continued the Yankee, in the most delighted and earnest manner.

But here the reverend clergyman halted, much to the surprise of all present, and to the especial annoyance and discomfort of the ardent bridegroom.

"One moment, my friend," responded the minister slowly; for it occurred to him that the laws of the State did not permit this performance without the "publishment" of the "bans" for a certain length of time.

"What—what—what in time is the *matter?* Don't stop here! Put her thru? What's split, parson? Any thing 'gin cout?"

"Just at this moment my friend I have remembered that you cannot be married in Massachusetts, as the law—"

"*Can't!* Wot in natur's the reason? I like *her* and she *me;* what's to hender?"

"You have not been published, sir, I suspect."

"That's a fact; ain't *a-goin'* to be nuther; that's the reason why we crossed over into your 'little Rody' " (the scene was on the border of Rhode Island) "on the sly, you see, parson."

"I—really—sir—" said the minister.

"*R-e-a-l-l-y!*—wal, never mind; go ahead. 'Taint fair—don't you see '*taint?* You've married *me,* and haint teched *her!* Now *don't* stop *here!* 'Taint the fair thing, by gracious '*taint* now you *know* it."

"I will consult," said the minister, hesitating.

"No, you won't—no don't consult nothin' nor nobody, until this 'ere business is concluded!" And with this he turned the key, and put it (amidst the titterings of the witnesses whom the landlord had called in) in his pocket.

Seizing the hand of his trembling bride, he said:

"Go on now, straight from where you left off; 'if it *aint* right, we'll make it right in the morning,' as the saying is."

After reflecting a moment, the parson concluded to run the risk of the informality, so he continued:

"You promise, madam, to take this man to be your lawful husband?"

"Yaas," said the Yankee, as the lady bowed.

"That you will love, honor and obey him?"

"Them's 'em," said Jonathan as the lady bowed again.

"And that you will cling to him as long as you both shall live."

"*That's* the talk!—*stick* to one another *allers*"—and the lady said "yes" again.

"Then, in the presence of these witnesses, I pronounce you man and wife."

"Hoorah!" shouted Jonathan, leaping half way to the ceiling with joy.

"And what God has joined together, let no man put asunder."

"Hoorah!" continued Jonathan.—"What's the price?" (The parson seemed to hesitate.) "How *much?* Spit it out! Don't be afeared. You did it like a book. Here's a V!—Never mind the change, send for a back, landlord. Give us your bill. I've got her! Hail Collumby!"

The poor fellow seemed to be entirely unable to control his joy; and ten minutes afterward he was on his way to the railroad depot with his wife, "the happiest man out of jail," said the eye witnesses who described the scene.

Character of a Gentleman.—A lawyer at a circuit town in Ireland dropped a ten pound note under the table, while playing cards at an inn. He did not discover the loss until he was going to bed, but then returned immediately.—On reaching the door he was met by a waiter, who said:

"I know what you want, sir, you have lost something."

"Yes, I have lost a ten pound note."

"Well, sir, I have found it, and here it is."

"Thanks, my good lad; here's a sovereign for you."

"No, sir, I want no reward for being honest." But, looking at him with a knowing grin, "wasn't it lucky that none of the gentlemen found it?"

☞Gustavus Adolphus knew how to put down duelling. Two officers asked leave to fight a duel.—Leave was given, and the king became a spectator. With him came the Provost Marshall. "Now, gentlemen," said Gustavus to the combatants, "fight till one of you are killed; the Provost Marshall will hang the survivor." The officers shook hands.

☞Thursday is the Russian's Sunday.

Medical Use of Salt.

In many cases of disordered stomach, a teaspoonful of salt is a certain cure. In the violent internal aching, termed cholic, add a teaspoonful of salt to a pint of cold water—drink it and go to bed; it is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from receiving a very heavy fall, &c.

In an apoplectic fit, no time should be lost in pouring down salt and water if sufficient sensibility remain to allow of swallowing; if not, the head must be sponged with cold water, until the sense return, when salt will completely restore the patient from the lethargy.

In a fit, the feet should be placed in warm water, with mustard added; and the legs briskly rubbed, all bandages removed from the neck, and a cool apartment procured if possible. In many cases of severe bleeding at the lungs, and when other remedies fail Dr. Rush found two teaspoonfuls of salt completely stayed the blood.

In cases of bite from a mad dog, wash the part with strong brine for an hour, then bind on some salt with a rag.

In toothache, warm salt and water held to the part, and renewed two or three times, will relieve in most cases. If the gums be affected, wash the mouth with brine; if the teeth be covered with tartar, wash them twice a day with salt and water.

In swelled neck, wash the part with brine and drink it also twice a day until cured.

Salt will expel worms, if used in the food in a moderate degree, and aids digestion; but salt meat is injurious if used much.—*Scientific American.*

Bit by a Rattlesnake.—A German doctor of Urbana, Illinois, the manufacturer of snake bite medicine, caught a rattlesnake on the prairie and took it home, and offered to let the snake bite him every time any person bought a box of his medicine for one dollar. On Sunday of last week, while fooling with his pet, it bit him in the hand. He applied his medicine without effect. On Monday he sent for a doctor, but too late; he died the same day.

Extraordinary Suicide.—Mrs. Olive Clyde, of Bristol, Vt., lately committed suicide by starving herself to death! Her husband had deserted her, unable to support herself she received aid from the town. Her situation so weighed on her mind that she settled into a deep melancholy, and refusing all food, *after thirty-three days of fasting,* died in terrible agony. Everything was done to cause her to break her determination, that prudence could dictate, but in vain.

Things to be Proscribed.—Every State in the Union should henceforth most rigidly proscribe and prohibit the establishment of the "Mush room," "Wild Cat," and "One-horse" banking concerns which have produced so much mischief and brought discredit on all banking institutions. The breaking down of half a dozen or a dozen of these babble banks at the commencement of our present financial troubles, spread alarm among the people and embarrassed the operations of the other banks.—The people in every part of the country should set their faces against brokers, banks—mere shaving shops—whose issues have *no* substantial security for their redemption. Legitimate banking institutions should also, as a matter of self-interest, give no countenance to concerns that only prejudice the public mind against all connected with banking operations.—*New York Sun.*

A Connoisseur.—A down easter strayed into the square in front of Clay Hall, yesterday morning, and planted his brogans firmly in front of the bronze statue of Franklin, looking upward to the benignant face of the old philosopher with great apparent interest.

"What ole feller's likeness is that?" asked he of a by-stander.

"That, sir, is a statue of Benjamin Franklin."

"Statew of Franklin, oh! wall I've read all about him. Putty good old fellow in his way. Never fit much in the Revolution; but was great on soft sodderin the French. But, I say, yeou! How *darned yaller he was!*"

☞The Mayor of a one horse town somewhere up in Minnesota, holds forth in the following glowing strain in his inaugural:

The growth of our city has been astounding to all human calculations.—They stagger belief, and the thoughts mount up to glory and vociferate hallalujah at the shrinetic panorama of the butterfly brilliancy of the future, hereafter of the time to come by and by in a few years from hence. We must make ample provision for the time, or "bust."

☞A good story is told of a Yankee who went for the first time into a bowling-alley and kept firing away at the pins, to the imminent peril of the boy, who, so far from having anything to do in "setting up" the pins, was actively engaged in endeavoring to avoid the balls of the player, which rattled on all sides of the pins, without touching them. At length, a fellow seeing the predicament the boy was in, yelled out, as he let drive another ball, "Stand in among the pins, bub, if you don't want to get hit!"

☞Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute.

A wag suggests that this accounts for so many closed eyes at church in service time.

Sighing.

There is not a more pernicious habit, nor one that grows more insensibly upon a man, than that of sighing. Besides wasting a great deal of good breath that we want for something better, it wears out the lungs; it induces irregularity of respiration; it quickens the action of the heart; and it depresses the spirits—just as a hearty laugh exhilarates them! With some, too, it is a mere habit. I have known some very even tempered men who seem to take it as a sort of safety-valve for blowing off superfluous wind from their chests; and so inveterate does it grow upon them, that they come out with their suspirations at all sorts of queer times and unsuitable occasions, treating, it may be, a whole company, who are listening to a witty *raconteur,* or a lively song, with a "heigh ho!" that is quite appalling! From whatever cause it arises, I pronounce sighing to be a vain, pestilent, and profitless operation, to be discountenanced alike by physician, philosopher, and friend! If a man is down in the world, it will not raise him; if he is empty, it will not fill him; and if he is poor, 'tis the worst way in the world to raise the wind.—"A plague on sighing," says pleasant old Jack Falstaff, "it blows a man up like a bladder." It does worse, say I; it blows a man *off,* like froth from a tankard of ale; it blows a man *out,* like the flame from the wick of a candle.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

A Word to Boys.—Idleness is the parent to vice, and hence the necessity of being engaged in some useful and honorable employment. Who ever saw a boy that was industrious, diligent, and persevering, but who attained a respectable and influential position in society? No matter if your natural abilities are not of the highest order, don't let that discourage you, but set to work bravely, and with side and shoulder to the wheel improve the talents you already possess, and you may accomplish more for yourself and the world, than a score of far brighter intellects that are suffered to rust out.

Manly and Generous.—It has been stated in Boston papers, that Messrs. Chickering & Sons, the extensive piano-forte makers, employ some three hundred mechanics and many laborers; that on a late pay-day, in consequence of the non-arrival of funds due at a distance, they were obliged to expend the funds in hand in the redemption of matured paper, and had to forego paying their hands their accustomed weekly allowance; that the men thereupon met, consulted together, passed resolutions expressing sympathy with and confidence in their employers, and tendered to them a loan of six or eight thousand dollars, the proceeds of their own savings.

Rich Editors.—An exchange says that editors are, as a general thing, not overstocked with worldly goods. Humbug. Here we are, editor of a country paper, fairly rolling in wealth. We have a good office, a double barreled rifle, seven suits of clothes, three kittens, a New-foundland pup, two gold watches, thirteen day and two night shirts, carpets on our floor, and a pretty wife, own one corner lot, have ninety-three cents in cash, are out of debt, and have no rich relatives. If we are not wealthy it is a pity. Hurrah for hurrah! Who cares for cash?—*Horicon (Wis.) Argus.*

☞Frederick the Great, was always very fond of disputation; but as he generally terminated the discussion by collaring his antagonist and kicking him on the shins, few of his guests were disposed to enter the arena against him. One day when he was even more disposed for an argument, he asked one of his suite why he did not venture to give his opinion on some particular question:

"It is impossible, your majesty," was the reply, "to express an opinion before a sovereign who has such very strong convictions, and who wears *such very thick boots.*"

All Full.—It is told of Charles Lamb, that one afternoon, having taken a seat in a crowded omnibus, a stout gentleman subsequently looked in, and politely asked: "All full inside?" "I don't know how it might be with the other passengers," answered Lamb, "but that last piece of oyster pie did the business for me."

☞In one of the courts lately there was a long and learned discussion as to whether a witness should be allowed to answer the question, "What did Mary say?" Three judges gave long and elaborate opinions in the affirmative, and the question being repeated, the answer was "Not a word."

Dog Law.—In the middle ages of France, a person convicted of being a calumniator was condemned to place himself on all fours, and bark like a dog, for a quarter of an hour. If this custom were adopted at the present day, there would be some bow-wowing.

The Son of President Taylor.—Richard Taylor, Esq., only son of the late President Taylor, is the Democratic candidate for the Senate of Louisiana in the St. Charles district.

☞We forget, in the violence of our grief, when the storm is wild about us and beats upon us, that the waves which buffet us most heavily lift us ever, in their surges, nearest to the stars.

☞An exchange says that the most dignified, glorious and lovely work of nature is woman—the next, man—and thirdly, the Berkshire pig.

Material for a Romance.

A letter from a friend informs us of the marriage at Baltimore, of two of the rescued from the "Central America." Both parties became mutually attached to one another on board the steamer, and on the very evening preceding the disaster, sealed their affection with the usual "vow." When the gale came on and the panic was at its height, the young lady threw herself in his arms, and with a gallantry quite becoming the romantic occasion, the gentleman impressed her brow with one of Tennyson's patent "soul-sucking" kisses, and "slid" her over into the first boat that was lowered. He saved himself on a plank. Upon arriving at Norfolk the lovers met. But the young man looked strange. He had lost his valise, and *all his money!* The young man looked sad, as much as to say—"now, may be *you* think so." But said his devoted one, "I have enough. Fear not!—Father has two hundred thousand, and,"—Ah! gasped the infatuated bridegroom; and he looked extremely philosophical, but said no more. They suddenly vanished, and, we suppose are now enjoying all the blessings of matrimonial, &c., &c.—*Petersburg (Va.) Express.*

The Financial Crisis.—United States Stocks.—The Washington Union refers to the operations of the Independent Treasury at present, as exhibiting the wisdom of its establishment. It says:

"The operations of the Independent Treasury during the present financial crisis have been more beneficial to the commercial interest of the country than its most sanguine friends anticipated. At the time of the greatest pressure upon the money market, the Secretary of the Treasury was enabled to disburse from the vaults of the Treasury large amounts of specie, which has gone into the banks and into general circulation, affording relief to an extent wholly unexpected. The policy adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury to bring in the outstanding stock of the government, has met with universal approval, and all parts of the country unite in commendation of the happy operations of the Independent Treasury."

Another Effect of the Pressure.—The financial revulsion is destined to do some good as well as harm. It would be a terrible calamity to have the Union dissolved just now, when everybody is sorely troubled about the money crisis. It may, therefore, be a consolation to know that the "seven thousand citizens of the free States" who were to hold a northern disunion convention at Cleveland, 28th inst., announce that in consequence of the financial revulsion that meeting has been postponed until further notice, when it is presumed they will proceed to "redeem" their "promises" by dissolving the Union—on paper. The "extension of time" will no doubt be gratefully accepted by those who thought the convention would very summarily "wind up" the Union.

Newspaper Fusion.—Hard times among the newspapers is becoming as palpable as in any other branch of industry.—The St. Louis Daily Intelligencer, as before stated, has been united with the Evening News of the same city, and the joint issue will hereafter be published as an afternoon paper. The three Republican papers in Dubuque, Iowa, are to be formed into one. The Republican and Whig, at Quincy, Ill., were also to be joined in one, and the St. Paul Times and Minnesotian are likely to follow suit soon. In Philadelphia the Times and Sun have been merged in one paper.

Defence against Garroters.—An instrument called "Shaw's Garrote Signalizer," is advertised in the London Times, which when in action, gives a sharp, loud report, and will strike a sharp blow at the same time. They can be carried in the pocket, and, the advertisement says, "are a sure defence against garroters."

☞"Times are improving, and men are getting on their legs again," said a New York gentleman, to his friend.—"How so?" "Why, those who used to ride in their carriages now walk."

☞The mirage on Lake Superior is truly wonderful. It is not uncommon to see islands far in the distance, which gradually disappear as they are approached.

☞Our devil, last Sunday night, attempted to seize an opportunity, but accidentally, he says, got his arm in a mouth with a 'tarnal hymn book, or su'thin'.

☞Punch says that every family ought to keep a kitten to amuse the children. They should also keep children to amuse the kitten.

☞Why is twice ten like twice eleven? Because twice ten is twenty, and twice eleven is twenty too (two.)

☞A pleasant wife is a rainbow in the sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests.

☞The tongue was intended for a divine organ, but the devil often plays upon it.

☞Men had much rather be censured for want of understanding.

☞More credit can be thrown down in a moment than can be built up in an age.

Glory.—The red fire that lights up the theatre of war.

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The Compiler.

E. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 2, 1857.

☞ A Democratic Jolification will take place at David Goodyear's, in Franklin township, on Friday evening next.

Gov. Packer's Inauguration.—The Harrisburg *Herald* states that arrangements are now in progress for a grand military and firemen's parade there, on the occasion of Gen. Packer's inauguration. Several first class fire companies from Philadelphia have signified their intention of being present, and we have no doubt companies from all the neighboring towns will be in attendance. A military company and a band from Williamsport will escort the Governor elect to the capitol, and an effort will be made to secure the attendance of a large number of volunteer companies from other places.

☞ It is said that the seat of Mr. RUTHERFORD, of the Dauphin district, in the State Senate, will be contested by Mr. HALDEMAN, on the ground of fraudulent voting on the part of the Black Republicans.

☞ The Election in Baltimore on Wednesday next is looked to with much anxiety—not as to the result of the vote, but the order, or want of it, which may characterize the doings of the day. The Governor has declared the city under martial law, and is getting the military in readiness for any emergency. The Know Nothing Mayor does not seem to second him.

Serious Affray.—On Tuesday afternoon last, as the cars were about to leave Chambersburg for Harrisburg, JOSEPH C. MCKIBBEN, a Member of Congress from California, and ROBERT P. MCKIBBEN, a law student at Chambersburg, sons of CHAMBERS MCKIBBEN, the well-known and esteemed proprietor of the Merchants' Hotel, and at present Naval Officer at Philadelphia, entered the car at opposite ends, armed with revolvers, and commenced firing over the heads of the passengers, at a Mr. CRAIG, of Pittsburgh, who was seated in the car. Eleven shots were fired at Mr. Craig, only two of which took effect. Mr. Craig returned the fire, but we believe without hitting his assailants; one side of the car was riddled by shot. Mr. Craig though severely injured was able to reach Shippensburg, where he remains under the care of a physician.

The feud between the Messrs. McKibben, and their brother-in-law, Craig, is of long standing, and we have no desire to invade the sanctity of private life, by detailing its origin. It is a wonder that more of the passengers were not killed or wounded.

The Messrs. McKibben were arrested and held to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill, in the sum of $800 each.

P. S.—Another version of this affair places the conduct of the Messrs. McKibben in a more favorable light.

Swift Retribution.—A respectable looking young man, calling himself George Bradley, arrived at Chambersburg, Pa., on Friday evening week, and walking into the jewelry store of John Hutton, unseen, picked up several watches, valued at $386, and made off; but was pursued and arrested. On Monday he was tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one months. He stated that he had a family in Pittsburg, but that he was formerly a clerk in the commission house of Messrs. Bingham & Co., of Baltimore.

A Guarantee.—It is stated by the Columbia (Pa.) Spy that the President, Directors and Cashier of the Columbia Bank have guaranteed full payment of all notes issued and all deposits held by said bank.

Proposed Issue of Small Notes.—A large meeting of the citizens of Harrisburg was held on Saturday evening at the Court-house, to request the town council to issue small notes for the convenience of business men in making change. A committee was appointed to confer with the town council on the subject.

Remarkable Restoration.—In Verdiersville, Orange county, Va., a little girl, deaf and dumb and puny, has lately had the typhoid fever, and when she recovered, her speech and hearing were restored.

☞ A detachment of two hundred soldiers passed through Harrisburg on Saturday from Carlisle, on their way to Utah Territory.

☞ We were absent from home last week, which must account for whatever short-comings may be observable in this issue of the *Compiler*.

Gov. Andrew Johnson, the new Senator from Tennessee.

The recent election of that sterling Democrat, Gov. Johnson, to fill the place long occupied by one of the ablest Whigs in the country, is an event bright as the beams of the sun in its features and effects, doing honor to the energy, ability and integrity of the man, securing the influence of this chivalrous State for the welfare of the whole country and teaching in all things, a lesson to the young men of the land, however poor and obscure, the good fruits of which will be gathered by future generations.

Of all the men in the history of our country who have risen from almost oppressive obscurity to princely and merited eminence, Governor Johnson seems to be one of the most remarkable. There is but one opinion about the eminent ability with which he will discharge the duties of his new station, for aside from the laurels won at home he has already served a term in the House of Representatives and there won the favor which has culminated this new honor. Yet so low on the ladder of learning did his manhood commence that it is said his wife taught him his letters after their marriage, and while prosecuting his calling as a journeyman tailor, to support his family, he acquired the simplest rudiments of education.

This was the Democratic element—industry and honest decision of character—working at the foundation of popular sovereignty.

Truly, "where there is a will there is a way," though it takes a giant mind and a lion heart to win the victory over ignorance and want. All honor to the new Senator from Tennessee; and let our young men remember another homely adage, "What man has done, man may do."—*New York Daily News.*

Important Proclamation.

Governor LIGON, of Maryland, issued a Proclamation on Wednesday, the 28th ult., calling into requisition the military in the City of Baltimore to aid the civil power at the election on Wednesday next. Without this protection, which it is one of the high duties of the Executive of that State to afford to the legal voters of the City of Baltimore, there could not be anything like a legal or binding election. The people would not be bound to respect the authority of those who might be elevated to office by such illegal voting, and such violent and forcible exclusion from the polls of thousands of legal voters, as have disgraced the City of Baltimore for the last three years. Armed with the authority vested in the Constitution, Governor LIGON has determined to protect the legal voters of the City of Baltimore in the full enjoyment and free exercise of their Constitutional franchise. His patriotic course will be approved throughout the country by all constitution loving and law abiding citizens.

The Specie Coming.

The steamer Baltic brought, a few days ago, from Liverpool £72,699—that is, $363,462. The day before the Baltic left it was said to have been ascertained that £270,000 ($1,350,000) more, just received in England by the Red Jacket from Australia, had all been taken up for the United States. This would no doubt be forwarded by the succeeding steamer, now due at New York, so that it may be said we have, right off, an aggregate of $1,713,492 from England, while the California steamer, due in a few days, it is reasonable to expect will bring at least $1,500,000 in addition. If we add to these contributions which may be looked for from Havana, it is not an unreasonable calculation that the close of this week, will find New York at least some three millions and a quarter stronger in specie than was the case a week ago.

Former Bank Suspensions.

The first general suspension of specie payments by banks occurred in 1814, immediately after the capture of the city of Washington by the British. The banks of New York and all the South and West suspended, and did not resume for three or four years.

The general suspension in 1837, began at New York, May 10th, and the next day the banks of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore followed. The banks of Cincinnati suspended on the 17th.

A general resumption of specie payments was attempted in 1839, but a large proportion of the banks did not succeed in the operation, and a universal resumption was not effected until 1843 and 1844.

The suspension in New York in 1837 was preceded by a period of unprecedented commercial distress. Three hundred heavy firms failed there that spring, with liabilities estimated at $40,000,000, and it was said that 20,000 men, dependent on their daily labor for their support, were thrown out of employment. The pressure was equally severe in other places; one hundred and sixty-eight firms failed in Boston during the six months preceding the suspension.

☞ Snow fell in Scott, Wise, Russell and Tazewell counties, Va., on Friday of last week. Several mountain peaks were whitened.

☞ Mrs. Cunningham is among the "distinguished visitors" at Stamford, Conn.

The Moneyed Crisis—Light Ahead.

Our able and sound Democratic cotemporary, the Washington *Union*, is devoting much space to the consideration of the question of banking and currency viewed in connection with the present moneyed crisis. The articles are full of information, and exhibit an array of facts which cannot be overthrown. In a recent article the *Union* presents the following picture of the condition of the country at this time. It is truly cheering, and furnishes abundant evidence for the belief that our moneyed difficulties will be of comparatively brief duration, if the people will only rise up like men and meet the crisis. The *Union* thus exhibits our commercial position with foreign nations:

We owe them nothing. The balance of trade is in our favor. England is in our debt. It is immaterial to the question that some of her capitalists have chosen, from time to time, to invest large sums of money in our railroad companies. Their biting misfortunes with the stocks of Mississippi years ago projected them heedlessly upon corporations. If they had put their money in State stocks it would have been safe.—All that is thus vested will be found to be so. The interest which those loans will draw from the country will be comparatively small. But the actual indebtedness of England will be more than a counterbalance for any drain which may be made by her citizens for interest upon loans. We at this moment stand fair and equal with all nations, and have nothing to oppress or even to annoy us from abroad. What, then, is our condition in regard to our home resources? We shall simply speak in round numbers, but within the minimum of the true figures.

Our cotton crop of last year was one hundred and thirty millions. It will be now worth one hundred and sixty.

Our tobacco crop this year will produce twenty millions of dollars. There are twenty-one States in the Union which grow tobacco, and the crop of this year is an average one.

Our wheat crop in 1850 was one hundred millions of bushels, and estimated that year at an equal amount of dollars. Since then a very great stimulus has been applied to wheat-growing. Then we had only eleven millions of acres in wheat. Now we have not less than twenty-five. It is seven years since then, which is an item to cause increase, and must be added to that of years, and the greater demand now than then.—The product of wheat, we have no doubt, will be two hundred and twenty-five millions of bushels. It may be rated at at equal sum in dollars.

California will produce forty-five millions of gold. This will not leave us as heretofore. Then four-fifths of it went away. This year four-fifths of it will remain.

Our crop of corn in 1850 was estimated at two hundred and sixty-six millions of dollars. This year we shall have eight hundred millions of bushels. It will be worth more than the sum of that year.

Besides these staple articles, we have a long list of exports, which would swell the aggregate amount to an immense number of millions.

But we have not finished the reckoning. It is to be remembered that there is at this moment in the hands of the people a much larger amount of specie than has ever before been in the United States. Besides, the people owe less.—As a people they are not in debt. The South is comparatively free from debt, and a very general prosperity, North and South, prevades the agricultural community.

These great resources will assuredly put us all right within eight months.—This is about the period when a large body of our exports will begin to yield us ample returns.

As to the markets which we are to have abroad, and the remedies which are to be applied at home, we shall advert to them hereafter. We think as to the first they may be relied upon, and as to the last they may be made efficient.

Here are facts from which the real wealth of the country can be plainly seen and fairly estimated. There is no cause for despondency. The stream of prosperity is only impeded in its uniform flow. It is not dried up. Europe needs our produce, and we have a great abundance to sell. Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat and Flour are so much gold to the people. The only thing necessary is to remove the primary cause of this stoppage of our national prosperity—inflated paper currency—and substitute in its place a currency of fixed, certain value. This will infuse confidence into all departments of business, and remove the cloud which now lowers over the homes and hearths of our people. That duty must be met and performed by men of all political parties if they would see their country permanently prosperous.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The State Finances.—There is a vast difference in the condition of the State Treasury now, from what it was when the "hard times" of 1837 came on.—*Then*, the State was literally bankrupt—she could not pay the interest on her bonds, nor the debts contracted for work on her internal improvements; and before she could get out of her difficulties, she was forced to the desperate extremity of taking a loan of over two millions from the Banks of the "relief" notes which afterwards became a *rank* offence in the nostrils of the people. Now, however, the State Treasury has plenty of funds to meet all the demands upon it, and a handsome surplus besides. The books of the Department show that the balance in the Treasury on the 30th of September, was $480,622,72—nearly half a million of dollars. This excess, so soon after the half-yearly payment of the interest due upon the State debt, shows that the finances of Pennsylvania are in a flourishing condition. The pressure has not affected them, and they need no legislative relief.

Kansas.

It is now entirely certain that the Blacks will have a majority in the Legislature of Kansas, but there will be a large majority in favor of making it a free State. Parrott, the free State candidate for Congress, has a large majority. These results, says the Chicago Times, "have produced a perfect horror among the rampant abolitionists.—All prospect of Kansas becoming a slave State has petrified them with alarm. The contest is over; the question has been virtually decided, and Kansas shrieks no more. The Kansas-Nebraska act, which secured to the people of Kansas the right to determine the question of slavery for themselves, has been vindicated. The people have resorted to the polls, and have accomplished that which could never have been done by rebellion. Kansas is at rest—the means that have produced that rest, the simple process of voting."

Ohio.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says it is now pretty certain that Salmon P. Chase, by a narrow squeeze, has been re-elected Governor of Ohio. He has, however, to meet a Democratic Legislature, and will find his position for the next two years decidedly uncomfortable, as his whole policy will be completely condemned by the people's representatives. The next House of Representatives in Ohio will probably contain fifty-eight Democrats to forty-five Black Republicans and one independent.—There would seem to be no doubt of a Democratic majority in the next House. In the last House they had but thirty-five members to the Black Republicans' seventy-six. Chases' majority will be but a few hundred.

The October Elections.—The October elections (says the New Hampshire Patriot) have resulted gloriously for the Democracy. The results in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Iowa have literally broken the back of Black Republicanism. The immense Democratic gains show that the popular current sets strongly in our favor—so strongly that it cannot be stayed until it sweeps from existence the pestilent isms which threatened the perpetuity of the Union.

Heavy Failure.—Our exchanges are unanimous in the opinion that the heaviest failure of this great season of failures occurred on Tuesday the 13th, when the firm of WILMOR & Co. made a dead break. Wilmot & Co. were extensive dealers in *wool*, and the sudden decline in that commodity has ruined them.

☞ It is said that Gov. Walker, of Kansas, is to be removed—reason, going beyond his authority in setting aside some elections returns.

☞ Barnum, the serene highness of humbugs, is again on his legs! The *Stamford Advocate* announces "with pleasure the probable fact that to-day he is a richer man than he was before his connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself, for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the exception of $15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now re-furnishing and refitting Iranistan in good style for his future permanent residence." We know of nobody who will be very sorry to hear this news. Barnum is a printer by trade, not a clockmaker.

Mutations of Trade.—Lord Overstone, a distinguished English financier and legislator, graphically describes the mutations of trade. The state of business, he says, "revolves apparently in an established cycle. First, we find it in a state of quiescence—next improvement—growing confidence—prosperity—excitement—over trading—convulsion—pressure—stagnation—ending again in quiescence."

Counterfeit Notes.—We notice that our contemporaries of the press are cautioning their readers to beware of the counterfeit notes that are in circulation in all parts of the country.—What's the difference between the counterfeits and the "genuine?" Both "promise to pay," but neither do pay. They are alike worthless.

Rather Severe.—A letter addressed to "the Church of God," at Portland, Me., some years ago, was returned to the General Post Office with the endorsement, "Misdirected—we have nothing but sectarian Churches in this place."

☞ THOMAS CRAWFORD, the American Sculptor, died in London, on the 10th ultimo, at the age of 44 years. He was a native of the City of New York.

☞ In the Ohio Legislature the Democrats have a majority of 7 in the Senate and 13 in the House.

Freedom in France.—M. Perret, the editor of the well known medical journal, the "Moniteur des Hopitaux," has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for speaking (not in his journal, but by word of mouth) disrespectfully of the Emperor Napoleon.

☞ Musselman writers speak of an ignorant Arab, who being how he knew anything about the existence of a God, replied: "Just as I know, by the tracks in the sand, whether a man or beast has passed there, so when I survey the heavens, with its bright stars, and the earth, with its productions do I feel the existence and power of God."

The Fate of those Members who Voted for the Sale of the Main Line.

Not the least gratifying feature in the result of the election is the rebuke received by the party and the individual members that passed the iniquitous bill for the sale of the Main Line. The Opposition with scarcely an exception espoused the bill as a good card that would tell upon the election. This bill we strenuously opposed while distinctly declaring that opposition to an unconstitutional bill, did not mean opposition to a sale upon fair terms; and we cheerfully acquiesced in the decision of the Supreme Court, which gave the Pennsylvania Railroad possession, expressing an earnest desire that it would redound well to all concerned. But how the Republicans bartered away the sovereignty of the State for a trivial consideration, how the Supreme Court was compelled to interpose its authority between a venal Legislature and the offended law, is fresh in the recollection of everybody. It seems that the voters of the State kept the matter fresh in their memories when they came to cast their suffrages at the late election. —Not only has the party that boastfully took the credit and the responsibility of this bill, been defeated most signally, but the instances of individual retribution are too marked and decided to escape notice.

In looking over the vote on the final passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line, we see that the following named Democrats voted with the Opposition, and by their votes secured the passage of the bill, viz: Messrs. Backus, Campbell, Hancock, Johnson, Lebo, Mancar, Maugle, Tolan, Vail and Wagonseller. None of these members have been re-elected.

Of the Democrats who voted against the measure a very fair proportion have been returned to the next House of Representatives. Messrs. Arthur, Calhoun, Longaker, Nunnemacher, Ramsey, (Philadelphia) Geo. N. Smith, Westbrook and Wharton all voted against the bill from first to last, and have been re-elected by largely increased majorities, and there are probably several others whose names we are unable to recall. We are not aware of the defeat of a single man who opposed the bill, and who was a candidate for re-election.

When we look at the ranks of the opposition we see a very different record. The popular verdict of condemnation has stricken down some of those who were foremost in engineering that measure through the House—the leaders who did the deed with a swagger, as if they held the destinies of the State in their hands, and were sure of an approving constituency to back them. Messrs. Bishop, Dock and Thorne of Philadelphia, Dickey, Penrose and Vickers of Chester, and Cleaver of Delaware, were all candidates for re-election—all resided in districts where the Opposition have heretofore had a majority, and have all been largely defeated. Of all the members who voted for the passage of the bill for the sale of the Main Line, but two or three have been returned to the next House of Representatives.

There is something retributive in this. It is a lesson that these recreant members can read to their own profit. It is an example to warn others against their fate. Whatever opinion the people may hold on the abstract question of a sale of the public works, it is very clear that they are not in favor of selling the power of the State to levy taxes for a price, nor to barter State sovereignty for a paltry consideration. We have now done with this subject and the past.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

☞ The defeat of Mr. MUSSELMAN, in this county, is another example of the retribution which the *Patriot* alludes to. The people generally right themselves with the first opportunity.

Important Law.

The following bill was passed at the recent extra session of the Legislature, and became a law on the 13th ultimo:

An Act for the better security of Laborers, Mechanics, and others, in certain Companies.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That for the purpose of providing additional security for the payment of laborers, operatives, mechanics, and other *bona fide* creditors for services rendered, or to be rendered, supplies and materials to be furnished, for any coal, iron, canal navigation, railroad, or turnpike company, incorporated in whole or in part by the laws of the Commonwealth, that it shall be lawful and competent for any such company to execute a lien or liens, or instrument of writing sufficient thereto, with inventory attached and attested by the common seal of said company, if said company have such common seal, and if said company have no common seal, then the said instrument of writing to be signed by the President, Board of Directors or Managers, and attested by the Secretary, to a trustee or trustees, upon any or all such wagons, teams, horses, mules, cars, carts, boats, equipments, engines, tools and machinery used in conducting the business of any such company, to be held by said trustee or trustees for the sole purpose or purposes aforesaid, until said debts herein contemplated are fully discharged, by the sale thereof, or otherwise. Provided, That the said instrument or instruments of writing be recorded in the office for recording deeds, in the respective counties wherein said companies transact business, within thirty days from the execution thereof. Provided further, That this act shall continue in force until the first day of February, 1859, and no longer, unless extended by subsequent legislation.

☞ We have good reason to believe that in nine cases out of ten, coughs, colds and all bronchial irritations, however severe, may be cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. A single trial will prove this.

Pass it Around.—If poison should be swallowed accidentally, take two table spoonfuls of ground mustard, mixed in water. It will operate as an instantaneous emetic. Perhaps we have published this direction before—but no matter, it will bear repetition.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Full Official Vote for Governor.

We have at length received the official returns from every County of the State, and subjoin the vote for Governor in full:

Counties.	Packer. Dem.	Wilmot. B. R. & K. N.	Hazelhurst. K. N.
Adams,	2363	1900	58
Allegheny,	6610	7689	856
Armstrong,	2409	2106	111
Beaver,	1557	1999	20
Bedford,	2338	1568	398
Berks,	8722	2750	874
Blair,	1819	1450	569
Bradford,	2082	5642	6
Bucks,	5747	4801	101
Butler,	2361	2831	53
Cambria,	2379	1042	165
Carbon,	1567	672	153
Centre,	2663	2145	35
Chester,	5388	5269	424
Clarion,	2132	987	23
Clearfield,	1459	725	235
Clinton,	1464	1083	18
Columbia,	2410	1144	30
Crawford,	2576	3514	—
Cumberland,	3078	2466	58
Dauphin,	3109	2656	600
Delaware,	1598	1624	609
Elk,	502	276	3
Erie,	1985	3305	143
Fayette,	3104	2520	80
Forest,	65	79	—
Franklin,	3186	3058	91
Fulton,	817	570	9
Greene,	2034	1000	8
Huntingdon,	1749	1678	248
Indiana,	1438	2650	26
Jefferson,	1268	1125	54
Juniata,	1108	1035	20
Lancaster,	6186	7690	1236
Lawrence,	993	1992	50
Lebanon,	1980	2664	182
Lehigh,	3805	2957	9
Luzerne,	5268	3536	214
Lycoming,	2824	1684	317
McKean,	496	565	7
Mercer,	2539	2928	40
Mifflin,	1532	1217	104
Monroe,	2254	504	5
Montgomery,	5448	2608	1386
Montour,	1080	568	71
Northampton,	4066	1111	1010
Northumberland,	2821	974	490
Perry,	1965	1564	161
Philadelphia,	27749	10991	14335
Pike,	758	190	12
Potter,	495	957	4
Schuylkill,	5980	3579	581
Somerset,	1741	2277	5
Snyder,	999	989	81
Sullivan,	494	265	—
Susquehanna,	2419	3224	8
Tioga,	1193	3234	2
Union,	971	1275	162
Venango,	1900	1790	2
Warren,	899	1369	9
Washington,	3751	3614	142
Wayne,	1992	1691	50
Westmoreland,	4264	3448	24
Wyoming,	1226	995	12
York,	5314	1778	1332
Total,	188,890	146,147	28,100

Packer over Wilmot,.....42,743
Packer over both,.....14,583

Canal Commissioner.

Nimrod Strickland, D.,.....187,196
William Millward, R.,.....144,428
John F. Linderman, A.,.....26,638

Supreme Judges.

William Strong, D.,.....186,823
James Thompson, D.,.....187,023
Joseph J. Lewis, R.,.....142,526
James Veech, R.,.....142,377
Jacob Broom, A.,.....27,246
Jasper E. Brady, A.,.....26,954

Amendments to the Constitution.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
For.....	122,658	117,142	114,666	118,105
Against....	13,653	21,112	20,395	14,352
Maj. for	109,005	95,730	94,271	103,873

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The following is a list of members of the next Pennsylvania Legislature:

SENATE.

Philadelphia City—*Saml. J. Randall.
Philadelphia County—Harlan Ingram, R. L. Wright, *I. N. Marselis.
Chester and Delaware—*Thomas S. Bell.
Montgomery—Thomas P. Knox.
Berks—John C. Evans.
Bucks—Jonathan Ely.
Carbon, Monroe, &c.—*Thomas Craig.
Adams and Franklin—George W. Brewer.
Northampton and Lehigh—Joseph Laubach.
Northumberland, Montour, &c.—*Chas. R. Buckalew.
Cumberland & Perry—Henry Fetter.
Somerset, &c.—*William P. Schell.
Washington and Greene—*George W. Miller.
Lawrence, &c.—*William M. Francis.
Schuylkill—C. M. Straub.
Dauphin and Lebanon—**John B. Rutherford.*
Lancaster—**Bartram A. Sheaffer*, **Robert Baldwin.*
Centre, &c—*Andrew Gregg.*
Blair, &c.—John Creswell.
Luzerne, &c.—George P. Steele.
Bradford, &c.—*E. Reed Myer.*
Tioga, &c.—*Henry Souther.*
Mercer, &c.—*Glenni W. Scofield.*
Erie and Crawford—*D. A. Finney.*
Beaver, &c.—*John R. Harris.*
Allegheny—William Wilkins, *Edward D. Gazzam.*
Westmoreland and Fayette—*Jacob Turney.
Armstrong, &c.—*Tilian J. Coffey.*
York—William H. Welsh.

*New members.

Democrats,	21
Opposition,	12
Democratic majority,	9

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia City—J. C. Kirkpatrick, C. M. Donovan, John Ramsey, George H. Armstrong.
Philadelphia County—John Wharton, Oliver Evans, J. H. Askin, J. H. Donnelly, David R. McClane, Townsend Yearsley, Joshua T. Owen, John M. Wells, Henry Dunlap, John M. Melloy, A. Arthur, John H. Dohnert, James Donnelly.
Delaware—Thomas Powell.
Chester—Morton Garrett, John Hodgson, Ebur W. Sharp.
Montgomery—A. B. Longaker, Josiah Hillegas, George Hamel.
Bucks—John Maugle, Jno. H. Lovett.
Northampton—Max Goepp, Joseph Woodring.
Lehigh and Carbon—Charles H. Williams, Herman Rupp.
Monroe and Pike—Lafayette Westbrook.
Wayne—H. L. Stevens.
Luzerne—P. C. Gritman, Steuben Jenkins, Samuel G. Turner.
Susquehanna—*Simeon B. Chase.*
Bradford—*John B. G. Babcock, Cullen F. Nichols.*
Wyoming, Sullivan, &c.—Peter Eat, John V. Smith.
Lycoming and Clinton—D. K. Jackman, Thomas W. Lloyd.
Centre—Samuel Gilleland.
Mifflin—Dr. — Bower.
Union, Snyder and Juniata—*Daniel Witmer, Thomas Hays.*
Northumberland—Joseph C. Rhodes.
Schuylkill—T. R. L. Ebur, Charles Hipple, Michael Weaver.
Dauphin—Edward Lauman, *Wm. C. A. Lawrence.*
Lebanon—*John George.*
Berks—Edmund L. Smith, Amos Weiler, Benj. Nunnemacher.
Lancaster—*E. D. Roth, Jonathan H. Roland, Samuel H. Price, Jos. D. Posnall.*
York—William Wolf, A. Hiestand Glatz.
Cumberland and Perry—Hugh Stuart, Charles C. Brandt.
Adams—Charles Will.
Franklin and Fulton—James Nill, *A. K. McClure.*
Bedford and Somerset—*Samuel J. Castner*, David Hay.
Huntingdon—David Hontz.
Blair—Dr. J. Christy.
Cambria—G. Nelson Smith.
Indiana—*John Bruce.*
Armstrong and Westmoreland—John K. Calhoun, Mathew Shields, Robert Warden.
Fayette—John Bierer.
Greene—William Kincaid.
Washington—James Donohoo, *John N. McDonald.*
Allegheny—John M. Irwin, *Daniel Negley, J. B. Backhouse, Nicholas Voeghtley, Jr. J. Heron Foster.*
Beaver and Lawrence—*De Lorma Imbrie, George P. Shaw.*
Butler—*A. W. Crawford, W. W. Dodds.*
Mercer and Venango—*William G. Rose, C. P. Ramsdell.*
Clarion and Forest—William M. Abrams.
Jefferson, Clearfield, &c.—Joel Spyker, N. P. Wilcox.
Crawford and Warren—*Robert P. Miller, Thomas Struthers.*
Erie—*Warcham Warner, David Himrod.*
Potter and Tioga—*Isaac Benson, L. P. Williston.*

Opposition members in *Italic.*

Democrats,	69
Opposition,	31
Democratic majority,	38

RECAPITULATION.

	Dem.	Opp.
Senate,	21	12
House of Representatives,	69	31
	90	43
	43	
Dem. maj. on joint ballot,	47	

The State Senate.

The recent election in our Commonwealth has placed in the State Senate some men of more than ordinary ability—men who will add to the reputation of that branch of the State Legislature, and inspire the party with hope and confidence of the future course of Pennsylvania legislation upon all important questions. For some years the majority in that body has been against the Democratic sentiment of the State, and although the Democracy were honestly and ably represented by such men as Forsyth and Buckalew and Browne and Wright, still they could not stamp their principles upon those enactments which were to govern the people and influence the future destiny of the Old Keystone.

Now, however, the case is different. The Senate to meet in January next will be a faithful reflex of the popular will, while at the same time it will rank among its members men who are widely known for their intelligence and devotion to Democratic principles. In the front rank of these will stand Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, the member elect from the XIIIth Senatorial District, composed of Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia counties. Mr. Buckalew is unquestionably the ablest man of his years in Pennsylvania. As a legislator, he is eminently safe and trustworthy. He is progressive without being tinctured with aggrarianism—cautious and conservative yet not fogyish or wedded to old forms which have long since lost their force and vitality. As a logical and convincing debater, Mr. Buckalew enjoys a high and deserved reputation. Bold and fearless in his denunciation of wrong, clear and lucid in arranging and presenting the truth, no subject can pass through his mind without receiving from that process either additional reasons why it should command the respect and support of others, or becoming so analyzed and dissected as to exhibit its defects in all their nude deformity. The present crisis demands just such a man to meet it, and hence we hail with more than ordinary satisfaction the election of Mr. Buckalew to the State Senate.

The election of Hon. William P. Schell from Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset counties, composing the XIXth District, is also a matter of just pride to the Democracy. Mr. Schell's nomination was unsought by him. Nothing but the most ardent solicitations from his numerous friends would induce him to accept the nomination after it had been tendered. After consenting to be a candidate, he went into the contest with his usual characteristic enthusiasm and ability, and he has won a victory almost unprecedented in our State. Mr. Schell has served two sessions in the House of Representatives, the last of which he was chosen Speaker, and presided over that body with marked ability. He is still a young man, with the brightest future before him, and will hold a commanding position in the Senate, although composed of some of the most talented men.

The IId District will be represented by Hon. Thomas S. Bell. This gentleman was for many years an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and will make a highly intelligent and useful member of the Senate.

As Pennsylvanians we feel a just pride in thus alluding to the mental and intellectual stature of the prominent newly elected members of the State Senate. They will make their mark upon the coming Legislature of the State, and at a time when most important questions will be presented for consideration. It is alike fortunate for themselves and the Commonwealth, that the right men have been elevated to power at the right time.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ Wealth maketh many friends.

Local Matters.

WE WANT WOOD!

☞Winter is approaching, and yet we have no Wood laid in to meet its rigors. Will not such of our patrons as design paying their subscriptions in that article, be good enough to bring it soon? We "hankor" after that comfortable feeling which is produced by the possession of one's "winter wood."

LOST!

A small Medallion, containing daguerreotypes of two of the children of the editor of the *Compiler*, has been lost.—The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

☞Mr. Raffensperger, on Tuesday last, took his seat as a member of the Board of Commissioners. Mr. Myers is the retiring member. In Mr. Raffensperger's well known business character, the public have a guaranty that his official duties will be honestly and faithfully performed.

The newly elected Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the Courts, will take their places on the 1st of December; the County Treasurer early in January; and the Director of the Poor to-day.

☞We learn that the Rev. Reuben Hill, now located at this place, has been elected by the Lutheran Congregation of Hagerstown as their Pastor.

☞Mr. George H. Rupp, of Vinton, Ohio, (formerly of this place,) will accept our thanks for a sample of an excellent quality of Syrup, manufactured by him from the Chinese Sugar Cane.

A Speculator.—Mr John Cone, who resides near Haddam, *Conn.*, appeared at the counter of the Middletown Bank some days since with $1,000 of its bills, demanded the specie and got it. The profit of the Bank in the transaction was clear two hundred per cent—two thousand dollars. The bills were paid to John in 1835, and he carefully wrapped them in a napkin, where they have remained ever since. He returned them to the bank pinned up in the same slips that he received, with the same marks. The savings bank interest would have been nearly $2,000.

National Chess Congress.—During the session of this congress, in New York, Mr. Paulsen played blindfolded. He first played four games in this manner, two of which he won, and *last* week he undertook to play five. The games were finished on Thursday night. Four of his adversaries resigned when nearly checkmated, while the fifth game resulted in a draw. This is by far the greatest feat ever accomplished in chess playing, and evinces on the part of Mr. Paulsen a remarkable power of concentration of thought. He is quite young, being only 24 years of age.

A Squirrel Story.—The drouth having cut off the corn crop on the Texas frontier, the squirrels are emigrating to Arkansas, swimming the Red river by thousands. It is stated that one woman killed five hundred with her washing implements, in one day, on the bank of the river.—Rather tough.

Scientific Farmer.—The Albany Knickerbocker says, that there is a man in Greenbush, who believes in rotation of crops. One year he raises nothing, the next year weeds.

☞*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*—This medicine, coming from a respectable source, and carefully prepared by an experienced and skillful physician, is received by the public with confidence. Its efficacy has been proved in many obdurate cases of disease, and its fame has rapidly extended. It has been extensively used in every part of the country, particularly in the Middle and Northern States, and strong testimony, from highly respectable and intelligent persons, has been adduced in favor of its merits as a remedy for Colds and Coughs, affections of the Chest, diseased Liver. No other Cough Remedy has ever attained so high a reputation. None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.—*Boston Journal.*

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg. Nov. 2. 2w

☞*Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We refer the reader to this popular remedy. It is highly recommended by all who have used it, and has effected wonderful results by its magic influence. We know of gentlemen in this country who have been almost bald for years, had their hair entirely restored to its former luxuriance and beauty, by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Lagrange Bat.*

Sold by all Druggists. Nov. 2. 2w

☞If all our readers who are troubled with Liver Complaint, Jaundice or Dyspepsia, will get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, we should not see so many sickly, half-dead, despairing people as now meet our gaze at almost every corner, for there never was a remedy of which so much is said, and that performs so nearly what its proprietors say it will do. It came to us so highly recommended that we could not fail to try it, and a trial has convinced us, without a doubt, that it is the best family medicine in use. We take it for Headache, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, and any of the little bodily ills that are common, and it does produce a pleasant state of feeling to the sick, and what is better after using it a few times, these little ills grow less and less, and there is a prospect of being entirely free from them by a continuance in the use of the Invigorator. Now we wish to impress our readers with this, that the Invigorator is a medicine particularly adapted to family use, and where there are children subject to little diseases, as all children are, it is invaluable, and saves physicians' bills, and an untold amount of anguish both to mothers and their little ones.

☞A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg; ... Berlin, Hanover; and Charles R. Henry, Abbottstown. Nov. 2. 6w

☞*The Big Safe*, measuring 5½ feet high, by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,360 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Saving's Institution, in S. W. corner of the public square. Everybody nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been and are still dropping in, to see this, *the largest Safe ever brought into the county.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The *security* for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as those afforded by a bank to its depositors, the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the monies and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies *where, instead of lying idle, they will produce interest—in the Saving's Institution.*

Some of the Beauties of Banking.—The following rich revelations are furnished by a correspondent of the *St. Louis Republican:*

"In conclusion, I will depict for you an Illinois bank. A frame house, a counter so high that you can barely lay your wrists on the sharp edges of it, and so narrow that but one man can approach at a time. The specie scoop hangs high up, like the laws of Nero, but, unlike them, covered with cobwebs. Your check is cancelled in deadly silence. You hear some fumbling behind a green screen. A package of shinplasters, as thick as a bull's horn, and twenty-five cents in silver, are handed you for your inconsiderable check.—The bundle is tightly laced, the notes are inside, so that, with the other inconveniences, you can hardly count them. You open the bundle and sift out the tinkhams, almond trees, and Wisconsins, and you are peremptorily told, 'No use in assorting; that is all you can get.' You say: 'Please, then, return my check.' Answer: 'Your check is already cancelled.' This is the return made you by the best of them for *gold* advanced on grain. Had the grain gone down, you would have had it, but, having gone up, they return you such shinplasters for your advances in gold, or stand suit."

☞"What is to be the 'issue?'" The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says:

"A party is rising in favor of a national bank of some sort, of a protective tariff and a bankrupt law. So the state of things that existed twenty years ago is coming round to us again. The Kansas issue is *gone by*; and this fact favors the rise of other issues of a general and practical nature."

Appropriate to the Times.—We copy the following from a number of the *National Intelligencer*, dated August 28, 1823:

A Fourth of July Toast Drunk in Virginia.

Why is this community so much embarrassed?

Because banks lend money that have not *got* it to lend; and

Because people spend money who have not earned it to spend.

Remedy.

Own the money before you lend it;
Earn the money before you spend it.

☞Henry Floyd, a printer, in the office of the Savannah Georgian, has fallen heir to a fortune of $300,000 in England.

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.

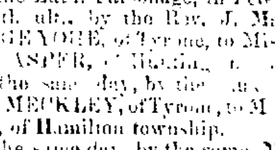
Flour, per barrel,	$5 20 @ 5 25	
Wheat, per bushel,	1 15 @ 1 40	
Rye, "	65 @ 85	
Corn, "	45 @ 68	
Oats, "	35 @ 35	
Clover-seed, "	5 37 @ 5 62	
Timothy-seed, "	2 50 @ 2 75	
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	6 00 @ 7 75	
Hogs, "	6 75 @ 7 50	
Hay, per ton,	12 00 @ 18 00	
Whiskey, per gallon,	21 @ 22	
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,		65 00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 00
Do. " from stores,		5 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 12 @	1 15
Rye, "		65
Corn, "		55
Oats, "		30
Cloverseed, "		6 00
Timothy, "		2 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 50

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5 25
Do., " from stores,		6 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05 @	1 20
Rye, "		65
Corn, "		55
Oats, "		30
Cloverseed, "		4 50
Timothy, "		2 50
Plaster, per ton,		6 50



At the Luth. Parsonage, in Petersburg, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. GEORGE YORE, of Tyrone, to Miss HENRIETTA ASPER, of Huntington township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM MECKLEY, of Tyrone, to Miss AGNES GETZ, of Hamilton township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ZEPHANIA STEVENS to Miss SUSANNA BLAKELY, both of York county.

On Wednesday morning last, by Rev. Mr. Van Wyck, Rev. LEWIS HIPPEE, of White Marsh, to Miss LOUISA McCLELLAN, of this place.

On the 27th ult., near Fairfield, by the Rev. John Bowen, Mr. WESLEY J. IZER to Miss DELILAH McLEAF, both of this county.

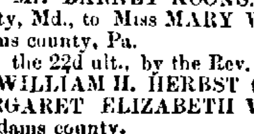
On Thursday, the 16th ult., in Abbottstown, by the Rev. Mr. Hoffheins, Mr. LEWIS FRYSINGER, of Hanover, to Miss ANNA MARIA SWOPE, of New Chester, Adams co.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev. J. Seebler, Mr. JACOB JACOBY to Miss AGNES SPONSELLER, both of Adams county.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. BARNEY KOONS, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss MARY WOLFORD, of Adams county, Pa.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Alleman, Mr. WILLIAM H. HERBST to Miss ANN MARGARET ELIZABETH WIBLE, both of Adams county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL SNYDER to Miss ELIZA WORTZ, both of Adams county.



Departed this life, on Friday morning, the 23d ult., Mr. JAMES A. McCOSH, aged 17 years and 1 day. He was a most promising youth, and was taken away quite suddenly; having been ill but about twenty-four hours.

On the 9th ult., of Typhoid fever, in Newton, Jasper county, Ill., Mr. JAMES LINN, formerly of this county.

On the 13th ult., near Abbottstown, OLIVIA, daughter of Mr. Henry Heiner, aged 2 years 2 months and 4 days.

On the 15th ult., near Abbottstown, Mrs. ROSE ANN HENRY, aged 67 years and 23 days.

Near Abbottstown, on the 19th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH COLING, aged 63 years.

On the 15th ult., in Adams county, MARIA ELIZABETH, daughter of Immanuel Wildasin, aged 1 year and 1 day.

On Monday last, Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, of this place, aged about 70 years.

On the 26th ult., Mr. ABRAHAM SNYDER, Jr., of Tyrone township, aged 26 years 11 months and 26 days.

On the 28th ult., WILSON, son of Mr. Henry Decker, of Straban township, aged 2 years 3 months and 17 days.

On Sunday night, the 11th ult., near Abbottstown, ALICE AMELIA, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. L. Gitt, aged 5 years 6 months and 15 days.

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of Abraham Snyder, Sr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

SIX HORSES,

a large stock of horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, 2 Four-horse Wagons, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, Threshing Machine: *Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, & Cloverseed*, by the bushel; Grain in the ground; Hay by the ton; Cornfodder, and a Cornfodder Cutter. ☞Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Cupboard, Beds and Bedsteads, 8-day Clock, Cooking Stove, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SNYDER,
FREDERICK HOLTZ,
Nov. 2, 1857. ts *Executors.*

Littlestown Railroad!

THE Sixth Monthly Instalment of Five Dollars per Share on the Stock subscribed, will be due and payable to the Treasurer of said Company, *on the 28th day of Nov. inst.*

☞By a Resolution of the Board of Directors, passed on Saturday, July 25th, all persons in arrears after Aug. 28th will be charged interest at the rate of one per cent. a month on their back payments, in accordance with the Act of Assembly. E. F. SHORB,
Secretary of the Board.
Nov. 2, 1857. td

N. B.—Any of the Directors will receipt for payments on Stock.

Executor's Notice.

HANNAH FISCEL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah Fiscel, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL FISCEL, Ex'r.
Nov. 2, 1857. 6t

Ladies,

DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, at low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Cobarg, French Merinos, Alpaca Merinos, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Morie Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Hunterstown Classical Institute.

THE Winter Session of this Institution will open *on Wednesday, the 11th day of November*, and continue five months.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Classical Schools.

Boarding can be had in private families at moderate rates.

Tuition per session from $9 to $13.

☞For further particulars address
J. K. McILHENNY, *Principal.*
Nov. 2, 1857. 3t

Railroad Notice---Pay Up!

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Gettysburg Railroad Company, that they will be required to pay the EIGHTH and last Instalment on their Stock subscription on the 12th day of November inst.
Nov. 2. DAVID WILLS, *Sec'y.*

N. B.—All who are in arrears on and after that time will be required to pay at the rate of one per cent. per month on the balance due the Company.

Jurors---Nov. Term.

GRAND JURY.

Huntington—Jonas Johns, Jesse Johns.
Cumberland—Joseph Baily, Cornelius Lott.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Menges, Philip Hemler.
Hamilton—Michael Dellone.
Oxford—Alex. Himes, John Stock, Henry Kuhn.
Conowago—John Rahn.
Mountjoy—David Zuck, Jacob Palmer.
Reading—Michael Bushey, Jacob Hains.
Germany—George Gender, Rufus Dattera.
Menallen—John McKendrick, Henry Beamer.
Union—Martin Grove.
Berwick—Daniel Bucher.
Latimore—Christian Chronister.
Gettysburg—Samuel Weaver.
Liberty—Gregory P. Topper.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—Francis Coulson, Arnold Gardner, Leonard M'Elwee, Wm. B. Brandon, Jacob B. Miller, Wm. M'Geary, Thos. E. Gardner, Wm. B. Gardner, Warner Townsend.
Cumberland—David Horner, Jesse Sherrerts, Wm. Ross, Daniel Heintzelman, Henry Butt, John F. Currens, Wm. Adison.
Oxford—Peter Diehl.
Union—Enoch Lefever, Henry Gurelias, John Hostetter, jr.
Germany—Ge... H...n, Abraham Bankert, Jacob Klunk.
Berwick—Michael Clair, Peter H. Rogers, Henry Bittinger, Samuel Horner, Jeremiah Bender.
Menallen—Samuel Swope.
Gettysburg—Wm. Smith, Wm. Stallsmith, George Geyer.
Conowago—Jacob Dellone, John L. Gubernator, Jesse Waltman.
Hamiltonban—Henry Landis, Wm. Bowling, John Bennett, James H. Marshall.
Straban—Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Edward Moritz.
Latimore—James Gardner, Allen Robinette.
Hamilton—Jacob Hartman.
Mountpleasant—Samuel Hilt.
Tyrone—John Eicholtz.
Reading—Henry Rummell, James Townsend.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, about six weeks ago, a White Boar, weighing about 140 lbs. live weight—no special marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.
AMOS PLANK.
Oct. 26, 1857. 3t

15,500 YARDS of Muslin just received from the East; having been purchased for CASH, we are enabled to sell any quantity of Muslin at lower rates than can be bought any where in the country.—Call and examine, and let our unusually large and cheap Stock of Muslins recommend themselves. Remember we have nearly 16,000 yards! FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just returned from the city with, and are now opening the largest stock of *Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes*, ever opened in Gettysburg, and are selling off at very low prices.

COBEAN & PAXTON have the Fall and Winter style of Black Silk Hats.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES of all kinds, qualities, sizes, and shapes, for Men, Boys, Youths and Children, at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—best quality, at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OLD Quarters, Levies, Fips, and all other old coin, taken at full value, for Clothing and Notions, at SAMSON'S.

A SPLENDID lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo, Gum and Calf-Skin Overshoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

FLOUR, CORN & OATS bought at all times by J. NORBECK, corner of Baltimore and High streets.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all kinds of Silk, Fur, Felt and Wool Hats, for Men, Boys, and Children.

FRESH LIME to be had at
S. POWERS'.

Assignee's Sale.

VALUABLE IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY & REAL ESTATE.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of November next,

THE subscriber, Assignee under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment for benefit of Creditors, by Thomas Warren and wife, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, the following valuable Property, to wit:

No. 1. TWO LOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the "GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY," with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Flasks, Patterns, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a first-rate business.

☞The Gettysburg Railroad passes immediately in front of the lots on which the Foundry is located.

No. 2. HALF LOT OF GROUND, on East Middle street, adjoining properties of Ephraim Hanaway and George Swope, on which is erected a good Two-story FRAME DWELLING, back-building, well of water, &c.

☞Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL WEAVER, *Assignee.*
Oct. 26, 1857. ts

GRAND SHOW!

AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Adults,........................ FREE.
Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday, October 28,

and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of

GOOD FITS!

with the following unrivalled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes,

to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES!

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.
Oct. 26, 1857. tf

Fresh Oysters, &c.

ANTHONY LITTLE most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open, on the 2d of November, an OYSTER SALOON, in the rooms recently occupied by E. Ziegler as a Store, on South Baltimore street, between the *Compiler* and *Star* offices, where he will constantly keep prime fresh OYSTERS, and do them up in any desired style, as the tastes of customers may suggest. Tripe, Fruit, Nuts, &c., can also be had at his Saloon.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Give him a call—you will find everything gotten up in the most palatable manner.
Gettysburg, Oct 26, 1857. 4t

Election.

Bank of Gettysburg, October 19, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday, the 16th day of November next.*

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*
Oct. 19, 1857. td

Strayed Away.

STRAYED away, on Tuesday evening last, from the residence of the subscribers, on the Railroad, in Straban township, a RED STEER, with one horn broken off. Any person returning said Steer, or giving information where he may be got, will be suitably rewarded.
Oct. 19, '57. 3t DOLAN & LANE.

Coffin-Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to make COFFINS, of all styles, at short notice, and at moderate rates. He is also provided with an excellent new HEARSE, which will enable him to convey corpses to any burial place desired. His establishment is located in Hamilton township, Adams county, near John Heagy's store, and about one and a half miles from New Oxford, where he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
THOMAS ALWINE.
Oct. 19, 1857. 3m

Notice.

Bank of Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1857.

THE Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, are requested to meet at the Banking House of said Bank, *on Tuesday, November 3rd*, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Law passed by the Legislature on the 13th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*
Oct. 26, 1857. td

To Collectors.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different townships in Adams county are hereby notified that they are required to make collection of Taxes, and to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the county, on or before the 16th *day of November next.*

☞After the first Monday in December no exonerations can be granted on Military Taxes.

GEORGE MYERS,
H. A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BENNER, } Com's.
Attest—J. M. Walter, *Clerk.*
Oct. 26, 1857. td

Prepare for Winter.

BUFFALO, Seal Skin, Lion Skin and Whirlpool Over Coats, Talmas, Raglans and Loops—in short, every new style of Over Coat; also Frock, Dress and Business Coats; Pants and Vests, of innumerable styles and patterns, suitable for old and plain men, as well as for the gay, and for boys. All these are to be had at the very lowest prices at
Oct. 26. SAMSON'S.

SHIRTS, Colars and Bosoms, wool and cotton Under-Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas and Walking Canes—not to be beat in quality or price. Call at SAMSON'S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* and alias *Fieri Facias*, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Penna., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 14th day of November*, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 10 Acres, more or less, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Ziegler, Jacob Forscht, and others, on which are erected a Two-story LOG HOUSE, a One-story Log Kitchen, Log Stable, and other out-buildings; also, Fruit-trees on said Tract. Taken in execution as the property of William Hinkle.

— ALSO —

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, adjoining lots of Dr. Huber, on the West, and George Geyer on the East, on which are erected a BRICK HOUSE, two story and an attic, with a two story weatherboarded Back Building, and a well of water near the door. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Little.

— ALSO —

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in York street, Gettysburg, adjoining lots of Andrew Schick and Maria Winrott, on which are erected a two story BRICK HOUSE and a Brick Back Building, a Frame Barn and other out-buildings, a neverfailing well of water near the door. Also 13 Acres of Land, more or less, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Codori, George Wilson and others. Taken in execution as the property of George C. Strickhouser.

— ALSO —

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on the corner of West and High streets, adjoining lot of the heirs of Daniel Herr, dec'd., on which is erected a one story Frame HOUSE, Frame Blacksmith Shop, and Stable, with a well of water near the door. Taken in execution as the property of Matthew Beck.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 26, 1857. ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will again be put up for sale.

Call at Picking's

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS!

New Clothing & Variety Store.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Adams county, that he has opened a New Store, in the room formerly occupied by D. Middlecoff, on Chambersburg street, a few doors east of the "Eagle Hotel," and immediately opposite the English Lutheran Church, where he will be pleased to see his friends. I have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with the *largest* and *best* assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever opened in Gettysburg, which I am prepared to sell at prices so low as to astonish. My stock consists in part of Over Coats, Frock Coats and Dress Coats of every description and variety, Pantaloons and Vests of all kinds and prices, for Men's and Boy's wear, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Bosoms, Colars, Under Shirts, Drawers, Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton Gloves; Hosiery of all kinds, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Buffalo Over-shoes, Gum-shoes, eight-day and 30 hour Clocks, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, a large assortment of JEWELRY, choice Segars and Tobacco, Canes,—in short everything belonging to a well assorted Clothing & Variety Store.

☞Call and see me. No trouble to show Goods. All I ask is an examination of my Goods and prices. F. B. PICKING.
Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1857. tf

Great Excitement!

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH STILL AHEAD!

TAKE NOTICE that we have just received a new and splendid lot of *HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES*, which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put down our stock to the *lowest living profits.*—Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as to style, quality and PRICE. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the "BIG BOOT," Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

☞Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the best of workmen.
October 19, 1857.

Fall & Winter Goods,

FOR 1857.

J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.
Gettysburg, Oct. 19, '57.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and David Ziegler and David Horner, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 16th of November next;*

Notice is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 25, 1857. td

Notice.

I WOULD again remind all those indebted to me either by note or book account, that I am now settling up my old business.—Please call and pay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 19, 1857.

$10 Reward.

A SET of Pump Augers, eight in number, were recently stolen from the subscriber, residing near Littlestown, for the return of which he will pay a reward of ten dollars.
HENRY BITTLE.
Oct. 19, 1857. 3t

THE Ladies are particularly invited to call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, and examine their stock of Shoes, Gaiters, Boots and Slippers.

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, one mile from Arendtsville, *on Friday, the 13th day of November next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

TWO HORSES,

1 Yearling Colt, 4 Cows, 4 head of Young Cattle, 5 Fat Hogs, 6 Shoats, Sow and Pigs, 9 head of first-rate Sheep; Winnowing Mill, Ploughs and Harrow, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Hay Carriage, Sleds; Corn by the bushel, and Hay by the ton.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, a first-rate Hathaway Cooking Stove, a Ten-plate Stove, Iron Kettle, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN HOFFMAN.
Oct. 12, 1857. ts

Summons in Partition.

Noah Worman, Plaintiff, vs. Susannah Baile, Rebecca Myers, Juliana Hoke, John Myers, Jesse Myers, Wesley Myers, Mary Ann Hoopes, Mary Cathrine Hartsock, Juliana Hartsock, John Wesley Hartsock, Martin Luther Hartsock, Jesse Marshall Hartsock, Rachel Ann Hartsock, Defendants. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, No. 9, November T. 1857. Summons in Partition.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:—If Noah Worman make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you that you summon the defendants to appear before our Judges at Gettysburg at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held, the *16th day of November next*, (1857,) to shew wherefore they deny and do not permit partition to be made between the said plaintiff and the said defendants, of the following described lands and premises, which together and undivided they now do hold, to wit: A certain Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in the townships of Mountpleasant and Oxford in said county, adjoining lands of Michael Levinstine, Christian Zinn, Joseph Slough, Charles Smith, and others, containing Two Hundred and Five Acres, more or less, with appurtenances. Witness the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of our said Court, at Gettysburg, the 11th day of September, A. D., 1857.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*
HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
Oct. 5, 1857. td

NOTICE

To Retailers and Distillers.

THE Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not yet lifted their Licenses are requested to do so before the November Court, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply immediately. J. L. SCHICK,
Oct. 19, 1857. *County Treasurer.*

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. have now on hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of our own getting up, made out of our own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style, among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Over-coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c., also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret, Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap; also cheap Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords and men's wear generally. We have just received the fall fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice. Call and see us. The above goods will be sold cheap for CASH.
Oct. 12, 1857.

Fall Millinery.

MISS McCREARY invites the ladies to call and examine her large and fashionable stock of Fall and Winter Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Bonnet Velvets and Silks, with Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons to match, Lace, Nets and Sashes, Veils, Mohair Caps and Fancy Head Dresses, Bonnet Frames of all kinds and sizes and of the latest styles. Also, Mantillas and Fancy Goods of every description—all of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices.

☞Milliners who wish to buy to sell again, will find it greatly to their advantage to give her a call. Oct. 19, 1857. 3t

New Goods! New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just received their usual large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the public. The Goods were purchased low, and will be sold very cheap. Call and examine at the Sign of the Red Front. Oct. 5.

New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO. have just received a large stock of New Goods, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety, cheap Cloths, Over-coatings, Cassimers, Jeans, Satinets, Cords, Vestings, Flannels, Shawls, Carpets, and Domestics generally, with a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, all of our own making; warranted to be well made and to fit well, also a large stock of Groceries, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see us.
Oct. 12, 1857.

☞A few STOVES on hand will be sold cheap.

New Goods!

J. HOKE has just returned with a large stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest to do so. ☞All Goods cut free of charge. JOHN HOKE.
Oct. 12, 1857.

COOK STOVES!—Four styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

STOVES!—Every variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

LUMBER!—On hand a supply of Lumber, of best quality. Orders for any amount can be filled. Yard on Washington street, near Railroad street.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COAL!—Persons desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard.—Office in West Middle street.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Volices,—an immense lot, and selling low, to make room, at SAMSON'S.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at
GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of
GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

A VALUABLE LIMESTONE FARM,

At Public Sale.

THE Heirs of James Blythe, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Wednesday, the 11th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

THE FARM,

of said deceased, situated in Carroll's Tract, Adams county, Pa., 8 miles west of Gettysburg and 2 miles north of Fairfield, adjoining lands of John and Daniel Mickley, James Donaldson, John Rhea, and others, containing 127 ACRES and 132 PERCHES, of Patented Land, with a fair proportion of Meadow and Timber land. The improvements consist of a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with Back-building, and a well of neverfailing water at the door; Blacksmith Shop; a Double Log Barn with Sheds, Corn Crib, and a well in the Yard—also, running water through the Farm. There is a variety of fruit trees and an excellent ORCHARD on the premises. The land is in a good state of cultivation, being principally a Limestone soil, with an abundant quarry of stone and a substantial lime kiln but recently erected.

☞Persons wishing to examine the property prior to the sale will call upon one of the heirs, residing thereon.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.
Oct. 5, 1857. ts THE HEIRS.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *Administration Accounts* hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 16th day of November next*, viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

288. The first account of John A. Myers, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Myers, deceased.

290. The first account of Samuel Hohf, Guardian of the person and estate of Henry Slothour, minor son of George Slothour, deceased, settled by Frederick Quickle, Administrator of the estate of the said Samuel Hohf, deceased.

291. The first and final account of Wm. T. Reed, Executor of Sally Reed, deceased.

292. The first and final account of John Busbey, Executor of the estate of Henry Small, deceased.

300. The account of Cornelius Jacobs, one of the Administrators of John Jacobs, who was Administrator of Elias Jacobs, deceased.

301. The first and final account of Jacob Benner, Administrator of Magdalena Miller, deceased.

302. The second and final account of William Leas and Jacob King, Executors of the last will and testament of John Leas, dec'd.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register*,
Per Daniel Plank, *Deputy.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1857. td

Executors' Notice.

ABRAHAM SNYDER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Snyder, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Hamilton township and the last named residing in Straban township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SNYDER,
FREDERICK HOLTZ,
Oct. 5, 1857. 6t *Executors.*

Administrator's Notice.

DANIEL HOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Hollinger, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Huntington township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN STARRY, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 28, 1857. 6w

Administrator's Notice.

MARGARET GALBRAITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Galbraith, late of Menallen township, (now Butler) Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. GALBRAITH, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

JANE BELL GALBRAITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jane Bell Galbraith, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. GALBRAITH, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

ANN GALBRAITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ann Galbraith, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN B. GALBRAITH, *Adm'r.*
Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

WILLIAM LIGHTNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of William Lightner, late of Germany township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH L. SHORB,
Adm'r with the will annexed.
Sept. 28, 1857. 6t

Notice.

THE Notes of John Neely, formerly of Freedom township, Adams county, having been placed in the hands of the subscriber, residing in the same township, for collection, he hereby gives notice that they will be due on the *3rd of November next*, when if not paid, they will bear interest from date.

JOHN McCLEARY.
Oct. 19, '57. td

Fall Millinery.

MISS SOPHORA HOWARD, at the residence of T. F. Frazer, Baltimore street, one door South of the *Compiler* office, Gettysburg, has just received from the city an unusually large assortment of FALL MILLINERY, with the Fashions for the season, to which she calls the attention of the Ladies, confident that they will be pleased by an examination of the Goods.

☞Prices as low as the lowest—both for Goods and Millinery work.
Oct. 5, 1857. 3m

GAS BURNERS.—A new and excellent style of Coal Stoves, for Parlor or Chamber use. It is especially intended for chambers, as it consumes the gas, and thus removes one of the objections to the use of coal. A scuttle of coal will burn for 18 hours without regulating. Call and see it.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

JEWELRY, Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicans, Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at all prices, to be had at SAMSON'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have a large Stock of Gum Shoes and Buffalo Socks, for Ladies and Gentlemen, of the best quality.

TRUNKS, Umbrellas and Carpet Bags, at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

The Farmer.

From Norton's "Elements of Agriculture."

Lime and its Applicaton to Land.

Lime is ordinarily found in the form of common limestone, or carbonate of lime, a combination of lime with carbonic acid. Every 100 lbs. of pure limestone contains about 44 lbs. of carbonic acid gas. This may be driven off by a high heat, as in the lime kilns. The lime then remains in what is called the caustic state, or puckline. It will burn the tongue, if applied to it. When water is poured upon it (this may be shown by eachers,) it swells, cracks, heats, and finally crumbles to a fine powder. If the water is only used in sufficient quantity to slack the lime, it will all disappear, being entirely absorbed; it has in fact united with the lime, and become a part of the solid stone. The heat during slacking is caused by the chemical union of water and lime. A ton of lime-stone unites with about one-fourth of a ton of water.

If quick lime or slacked lime is exposed to the air, it gradually absorbs carbonic acid; and if left a long time, becomes nearly all carbonate once more. If a piece of quicklime be left exposed in this way until it has crumbled, it will effervesce again with muriatic acid, as the limestone did before it was burned, thus proving the fact just stated.

Lime is applied to the land in the three states above mentioned: quicklime, hydrate or slacked lime, and air-slacked or mild lime so called because it has lost its caustic properties. It is better for the land in all of these states than it was before burning has reduced it to an extremely fine powder, more fitted to be dissolved in the soil, and to be taken up by the plant. From the various tables already given, it is obvious that lime is an absolutely essential ingredient in the soil, being constantly needed by plants; but besides this, it performs other functions there of scarcely less importance, differing according to the state in which it is applied.

If the soil be stiff and cold, if it is newly drained, containing much of acid organic compounds, or if there are tough, obstinate grasses to eradicate, such as bent, etc. it is best to apply quicklime, or the caustic hydrate. In either of these conditions it has a most beautiful and energetic action; lightening and mellowing stiff clays, neutralizing and decomposing injurious acids substances, and extripating many hurtful grasses and weeds.

If caustic lime is applied largely to light soils, it may do harm by too rapidly decomposing the organic matter, usually scarce in soils of this description. In all such cases, and generally when it is not wished to produce such effects as the above, mild or air-slacked lime is the best.

The action of all varieties is invariably more marked and permanent upon drained or thoroughly dry land, than upon that which is wet and swampy. All of these various states of lime act not only upon the organic matter in the soil, but upon the inorganic also, decomposing certain insoluble compounds, and bringing them into a state favorable to the sustenance of the plants. Thus we see that this manure performs many most important functions.

It has a constant tendency to sink in the soil, and in one that has been heavily limed for many years, quite a layer of it exists in the subsoil; this may be brought up by deep ploughing, or is made available by drains, which permit the roots to go down. When applied as a top dressing, it should in almost every case be mild, and also when used in composts, where much animal manure is present. The reason why precaution should be used in the latter instance, is one that has been alluded to before, in speaking of manures containing nitrogen. In all such cases, caustic lime causes a formation of ammonia from the nitrogen, and a consequent escape of it into the air. When much lime is mixed with the manure, its depreciation in value is very rapid, owing to its loss. Where there is little or no nitrogen present, and it is desired to decompose peat, or to rot heaps of weeds or turf, the caustic lime is to be preferred, as its action is so much more energetic.

It is now considered the best practice to apply lime in rather small quantities, and often, as then it is kept near the surface, and always active. Where it is bought, lime should always, if possible, be in the state of quicklime, as in that case there will be neither water nor carbonic acid to transport. In 100 lbs. of carbonate of lime or common limestone, are 44 lbs. of water; in 100 lbs. of slacked lime, about 25 lbs. of water, so that the saving in both instances by carrying quicklime is considerable.

The Chinese Sugar Cane.—Messrs. Editors:—The Chinese Sugar Cane is no new thing in Connecticut. It was cultivated on my father's plantation in Waterford, some, (perhaps 30) years ago, by the name of *Coffee Broom.* I recollect hearing it spoken of with approbation, though I did not live with my father at that time, having previously left his home to attend to my professional business. My brother, Rev. J. C. Holt, then had the oversight of my father's plantation. He visited me not long since, and assured me that the seed, and the picture of the Chinese Sugar Cane sent out by the Patent Office, were exact representations of what he cultivated on my father's farm in Waterford, some thirty years ago.—I heard no complaint about its ripening.

Yours, &c.,
ASA M. HOLT, in *Homestead.*
East Haddam, Aug. 1857.

☞A mammoth cucumber has been shown in the office of the Providence *Journal.* It weighs over eight pounds, and is five feet and a half in length. It resembles a serpent in shape, and is in fact of the species called the "serpent cucumber." There are two others on the same vine, still larger and more serpent-like in their shape. Though so large, they are in flavor more delicate than the cucumber of the usual size.—The seeds from which this cucumber sprang were brought from Belgium.

☞A baloon race, for $2,000 a side, is shortly to come off at Buffalo, between two celebrated æronauts.

One Dollar & Seventy-five Cents,
PAID IN ADVANCE,
Will Secure the Regular Visit of
"The Compiler,"
to the Home of any Family in the County.
ITS PERUSAL WILL
Afford Instruction and Amusement.
FOR FATHERS,
MOTHERS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS,
OLD AND YOUNG,
MALE AND FEMALE.
No family should be without the Compiler.

☞$1,75 could be spent in no more profitable manner than by subscribing for the "COMPILER," which will furnish you with all the news of the day, the markets, the marriages and the deaths occurring in the community, with choice selections of literature, poetry, wit and humor, and all that will go to make up a first-rate Family Newspaper. Address the Editor and Proprietor, HENRY J. STAHLE. May 18.

JOB PRINTING.

☞We are better prepared than ever to execute JOB PRINTING, *in its various branches.* With two Presses, and an unusually large assortment of jobbing letter and other materials, the public may rest assured that for neatness and expedition in doing work, the "COMPILER" Office "can't be beat."

Edw. B. Buehler,
Attorney at Law,

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. M'Clellan,
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.
Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. M'Conaughy,
Attorney at Law,

(Office removed to one door West of Buehler's Drug & Book-store, Chambersburg street,)

Attorney & Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

BOUNTY Land Warrants. Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States.
☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite Grammer's store, where those wishing to have any **Dental Operation** performed are respectfully invited to call.
REFERENCES: Dr. D. Gilbert, Dr. C. N. Berluchy, Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. William M. Reynolds, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.
Gettysburg, April 11, 1853. tf

Bounty Land Claims.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12, 1855. tf

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer.* His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.
Aug. 17, 1857.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S
Pure Oswego Starch,
(FOR THE LAUNDRY,)

HAS established a greater celebrity than has ever been obtained by any other Starch.

This has been the result of its marked superiority in quality, and its invariable uniformity.

The public may be assured of the continuance of the high standard now established.

The production is over Twenty Tons daily, and the demand has extended throughout the whole of the United States, and to foreign countries.

Working thus on a very large scale, and under a rigid system, they are able to secure a perfect uniformity in the quality throughout the year. *This is the great Desideratum in Starch-making, and is realized now for the first time.*

The very best Starch that can be made, and *no other,* is always wanted by consumers, and this will be supplied to them by the grocers, as soon as their customers have learned which is the best, and ask for it—otherwise they would be likely to get that article on which the largest profit can be made.

Mr. Kingsford has been engaged in the manufacture of Starch continuously for the last 27 years, and during the whole of that period the Starch made under his supervision has been, beyond any question, the best in the market. For the first 17 years, he had the charge of the works of Wm. Colgate & Co., at which period he invented the process of the manufacture of Corn Starch.

☞*Ask for Kingsford's Starch, as the name Oswego has been recently taken by another factory.*

It is sold by all of the best grocers in nearly every part of the country.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S
Oswego Corn Starch,
(FOR PUDDINGS, &C.,)

HAS obtained an equal celebrity with their Starch for the Laundry. This article is perfectly pure, and is, in every respect, equal to the best Bermuda Arrow-Root, besides having additional qualities which render it invaluable for the desert.

Potato Starch has been extensively packed and sold as Corn Starch, and has given false impressions to many, as to the real merits of our Corn Starch.

From its great delicacy and purity, it is coming also into extensive use as a diet for infants and invalids.

E. N. KELLOGG & CO., AGENTS,
196 *Fulton Street, N. Y.*
ALLEN & NEEDLES, AGENTS,
23 *South Wharves, Phila.*
Aug. 10, 1857. 3m

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store.—Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see.
April 21, 1856.

PARLOR COOK.—This Stove is especially adapted to Dining Rooms and will recommend itself on the score of economy and convenience. It is very ornamental. Call and see it. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon, as they sell rapidly.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS'
Savings Institution of Adams Co.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum. For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For transient deposites, not less than 30 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5,00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President,
GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer & Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors.

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

McREA'S
Celebrated Liquid Glue,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.—Most useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known. *Always Ready for Application.* Adhesive on Paper, Cloth, Leather, Furniture, Porcelain, China, Marble or Glass. For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. NEVER FAILS.

Within the last three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet: acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

☞*This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Celebrated Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.*

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
WM. C. McREA, *Stationer,*
No. 937 Chesnut St., Philadelphia
☞Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.
Sept. 28, 1857. 1y

25 WITNESSES;
OR,
THE FORGER CONVICTED.

(Printed sideways along the margin: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES WEEKLY.)

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,
Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and author of
A Series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle,
when, for 10 successive nights, over
☞ 50,000 People ☜
Greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of Detecting them!
The Bank Note Eng avers all say he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY
OF THE PRESENT CENTURY FOR
DETECTING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.
Describing every Genuine Bill in existence, and exhibiting, at a glance, every Counterfeit in Circulation!
Arranged so admirably that REFERENCE IS EASY AND DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.
☞No index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, the Banker and Business man can see *all at a Glance.*
English, French and German.
THUS EACH MAY READ THE SAME IN HIS OWN NATIVE TONGUE.
MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED
Also, a list of
ALL THE PRIVATE BANKERS IN AMERICA!
A Complete Summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important News of the day. Also,
A SERIES OF TALES,
From an old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the most Complete History of
ORIENTAL LIFE,
Describing the most Perplexing Situations in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.
☞Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to
JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall street,
April 27, 1857. 1y New York.

Carriages, Buggies, &c.
GOOD AND CHEAP!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!
JACOB TROXEL.
June 15, 1857.

Fancy Furs for Ladies.

JOHN FAREIRA & CO., (New No.) 818 MARKET Street, above Eighth, Philadelphia, Importers, Manufacturers and dealers in Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's FANCY FURS, Wholesale and Retail. J. F. & Co., would call the attention of Dealers and the public generally to their immense Stock of Fancy Furs for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children; their assortment embraces every article and kind of *Fancy Furs,* that will be worn during the Season—such as Full Capes, Half Capes, Quarter Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Boas, Muffs and Muffatees, from the *finest Russian Sable* to the lowest price Domestic Furs.

For Gentlemen the largest assortment of Fur Collars, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.; being the direct Importers of all our Furs and Manufacturers of them under our own supervision, we feel satisfied we can offer better inducements to dealers and the public generally than any other house, having an immense assortment to select from and at the Manufacturers' prices. *We only ask a call.*
JOHN FAREIRA & CO.,
No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, Phild'a.
Sept. 21, 1857. 4m

REMOVAL.
Alex. Frazer, Watch and Clock-maker,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hoke's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.
Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.
Family Grocery & Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.
Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

The Franklin House,
(FORMERLY THE GOLDEN HORSE,)
Corner of Franklin and Howard Streets,
BALTIMORE.
DANIEL McCOY, PROPRIETOR.
☞Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated with First-Class Board and Pleasant Rooms. CHARGES MODERATE.
H. K. CADY,
Sept. 28. General Superintendent.

One of the Best Farms,
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Hanover road, and adjoining the Gettysburg Borough line. The farm contains 154 Acres, more or less, the land being of the best quality, much of it "granite"—with fair proportions of meadow and timber. Fences good and the soil in excellent cultivation. The improvements are a comfortable Stone Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn crib, &c.—first rate Apple Orchard, a never-failing well of water at the door, and a number of springs upon the tract. It is certainly one of the most desirable farms now in market in this county, and demands the attention of capitalists.

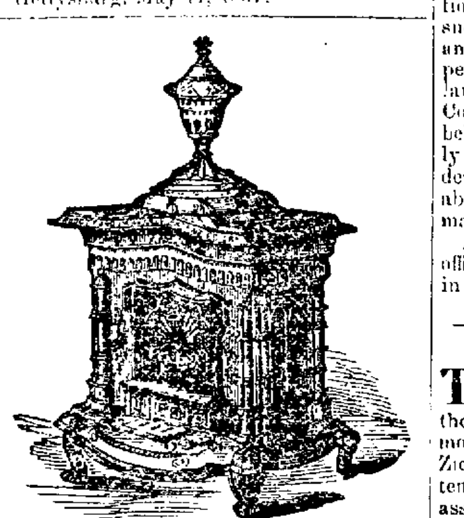
Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the undersigned, residing thereon. DANIEL BENNER.
July 13, 1857. 3m

JUST FROM THE CITY,
With a Larger Stock than Ever

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner,* on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.
Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.



R. SHEADS. C. H. BUEHLER.
LUMBER, COAL AND STOVES!
NEW FIRM!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-partnership, and intend opening a *COAL & LUMBER YARD,* on Washington street, in the rear of the Eagle Hotel, where they will be happy to see all who may favor them with a call. They will furnish every variety of *Stove, Blacksmith and Limeburner's COAL,* at the lowest possible wholesale rates, in order to introduce it into general use. They also intend keeping a full and general assortment of LUMBER, as soon as the Railroad is completed. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of COAL and WOOD STOVES, among which are the celebrated William Penn, Noble Cook, Royal Cook and Sea Shell Cook Stoves. Also the Charm, Capitol, Victor, Planter, Premium and Parlor Cook Stoves, Air-tight, Star, Franklin, Hot-air Parlor Grate, Lady Washington, Oak, Magnolia, Union, Air-tight Bare Cylinder, Tropic and Harp Cannon Stoves.

Persons wishing to examine their stock will please call at their Stove Ware Room, on West Middle street, at the residence of Robert Sheads.

☞Orders promptly attended to.
ROBERT SHEADS,
C. HENRY BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1857.

TO THE COUNTRY.
GOOD NEWS.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.: Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.: Stoves and Machinery: Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.
E. M. WARREN.
Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Spouting!

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.
G. & H. WAMPLER.
April 18, 1853. tf

Tailoring.
Removed a Few Doors South of the Old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the *TAILORING BUSINESS,* near his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronrge.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer Fashions* are received. Call and see them.
Gettysburg, April 9, 1855.

A LARGE lot of SUMMER CLOTHING, selling at very small profits at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

FOR anything in the Flour, Grocery and Provision line, call at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

ORANGES, Lemons, Candies, Crackers, Spices of all kinds, Fancy and Common Soap, Hair Oils, &c., at NORBECK'S.

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Velices, &c., of best quality, and low rates, at SAMSON'S.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

REMOVAL,
AND NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair-making business, in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.

COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.

☞Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.
NORBECK & REILLEY.
Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

FULL STOCK OF
Fall Dry Goods.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH & ARCH streets, Philadelphia, respectfully request *Cash Buyers* to examine a fine stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, adapted to BEST PENNSYLVANIA TRADE.

Full Line of Fall Dress Goods,
New Designs of Fall Shawls.
Rich Silks of Newest Styles.
Good Black Silks of all widths.
4 Cases assorted French Merinoes.
7 " Poil de Shevres, New Goods.
British and American Dark Prints.
Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths and Vestings.
Muslins, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

N. B. Auction Bargains from New York and this City daily received. Particular attention given to Country orders for Desirable Goods. Terms NETT CASH.
August 31, 1857. 3m

ADAMS COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporated March 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, J. J. Kerr, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Horner, E. W. Stahle, J. Aughinbaugh, Abdiel F. Gitt.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment,* having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 28, 1857.

New Hardware Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Groceries,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
SPRINGS, AXLES,
SADDLERY
Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings,
Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoe-makers, Saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used Hover's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chesnut street,
Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1853.

"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye,* I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and *success.*"
W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hover's Writing and Indelible Inks are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago.* Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by
JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*
Sept. 7. [April 13. 1y)

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK, on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 2.15 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c.
Aug. 3. J. LEIB, Agent.

Stone Peach & Tomato Bottles.

WE have just received a large lot of Peach and Tomato Stone Jars—an excellent article for preserving fruit. If you want something that will not rust and injure the fruit, by all means use stone ware.—There is nothing equal to it. Call and see them at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Still Another Arrival of
NEW GOODS,

AT JACOBS & BRO'S, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where greater bargains than ever can be secured. "Quick sales and small profits"—always better for seller and buyer—is the motto they *practice* as well as preach. Give them a call for anything in the Merchant Tailoring line—you won't regret it.
Gettysburg, July 13, 1857.

QUEENSWARE. China, Glass and Stoneware—a large assortment and selling cheap, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

THE LARGEST
Chair & Furniture Establishment
In Baltimore.

MATHIOT'S GAY ST. WAREROOMS, *No. 25 North Gay street,* near Fayette, where are kept always on hand, or made to order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor ARM CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff Carved PARLOR CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

SOFAS, half French Spring Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor CHAIRS, in Hair, Cloth or Plush.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in Hair, Cloth and Plush.

Stuff Spring LOUNGES—a large assortment always on hand, or any pattern made or covered with any goods to order.

CHAMBER SUITS—in Mahogany or Walnut, complete, from $34 up.

CANE CHAIRS and Rocking do.—the largest assortment ready made in any one house in the United States—from $12 a dozen up.

Bar Room, Office and Dining CHAIRS, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, Wood or Stuffed Seats—an assortment embracing over 50 dozen.

Wood seat CHAIRS and SETTEES and Rocking Chairs—over 100 dozen.
A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street,
near Fayette street.
May 18, 1857. 1y

CHOICE FARM LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company is now prepared to sell about

1,500,000 Acres of
CHOICE FARMING LANDS,

in tracts of about FORTY ACRES, *on long credits and at low rates of interests.*

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North East and North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 to $4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South, East and West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found: and present the most favorable opportunity for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates,—as the additional cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage.

The Prices are from $6 to $30; Interest only 3 per cent. Twenty per cent. will be deducted from the credit price for Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit, give notes payable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land in cultivation, at the end of that time.

Competent Surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these Lands, free of charge, and aid them in making selections.

The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

☞*Sectional Maps* will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Books or Pamphlets, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well known farmers living in the neighborhood of Railroad Lands, throughout the State—also the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc.—or any information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON,
Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
☞Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois.
April 20, 1857. 6m

TWO DAILY LINES
TO HANOVER.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.
NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

CANDLES AT 16 CENTS.—A first rate article of Mould Candles can be had, at 16 cents per pound, at NORBECK'S, Kerr's old corner.

Important Discovery.
CONSUMPTION
And all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are Positively Curable by Inhalation,

WHICH conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead.—The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.
G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 Filbert St., (old No. 109,) below 12th,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
July 20, 1857. 1y

JUST IN SEASON
AND NEVER OUT OF SEASON!

FARMERS, read this, and then come and buy, for we still have "a few more left." The subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of the public in general to that valuable piece of machinery, styled

Hersh's Patent Hay Hoister and Manure Excavator.

Having the right of all Adams county, he will sell either machines or township rights.
H. G. CARR.

☞Also, at the same place, you can be accommodated with as fine BUGGIES as can be got up in the State for the same money—constantly kept on hand.

Repairing done, neatly and cheaply, at short notice. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 18, 1857. 6m

The Rev. C. S. Burnett,

WHILE laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility,* and all impurities of the *Blood;* also, an easy and effectual mode of Inhaling the *Remedy.* Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address
REV. C. S. BURNETT,
831 *Broadway, N. Y. City.*
August 3, 1857. 6m

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPTON, *Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser,* can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple,* in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the **Tonsorial Department** with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen ordeal of his razors. He hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as well as receive, a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.
Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1855. tf

300 Doz. Knives and Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation, from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Pics, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table Forks, which will be sold separately. Don't forget to examine the stock at FAHNESTOCKS'.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance. May 18.

THE PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company,

CAPITAL $139,586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. Moses McClean.
WM. McCLEAN, *Agent,*
Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.
May 26, 1856.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.—You will find the handsomest and cheapest Ladies Dress Goods and long Shawls in town at the store of GEO. ARNOLD & CO.